

SENATOR DECLARES SUGAR TRUST ROBS AMERICAN PEOPLE

Mr. Clay of Georgia Today in Scathing Denunciation of the Monopoly Pleads for a Just Retribution.

REFERS TO FRAUDS

Not Only Has It Cheated the Public, He Says, but It Has Filched Millions Out of the National Treasury.

WASHINGTON—The most scathing arraignment that the sugar trust has ever been subjected to on the floor of Congress was delivered in the Senate today by Senator Clay of Georgia, during the debate on the sugar schedule of the pending tariff bill.

"The sugar trust," he declared, "has constantly violated both the civil and criminal laws of our country. It is unconscionable and has continually robbed the American people since its organization. Instead of knocking at the door of Congress seeking to increase its fortunes at the expense of the masses of the people, its officers ought to be at the bar of the criminal courts, and instead of enjoying their ill-gotten wealth they deserve to be serving long terms in our federal prisons.

"Every day in the year since it was organized the sugar trust has violated the criminal laws passed by Congress to protect the American people against these unlawful and wicked combinations. The trust has filched the treasury of the United States out of more than \$10,000,000 of revenue that justly belonged to the treasury of the United States, needed to pay the legitimate expenses of the government."

Referring to the recent revelations of fraud in connection with the weighing of sugar at the New York customs house, Senator Clay continued:

"The public press has announced that the sugar trust has paid into the treasury more than \$2,000,000, of which large sum its officers and agents had robbed the treasury of the United States. Suit is now pending in New Jersey against the trust to recover \$1,000,000 for revenues due the government, and it is admitted by the officers of this company, including its counsel, that this unprincipled organization has robbed the American people of this vast sum which they are now trying to compromise. The trust deserves no mercy at the hands of Congress and most assuredly no favors at the hands of the courts. The criminal and civil laws ought to be rigorously enforced against it, and the best way to destroy it is to give it healthy foreign competition.

"Let us give to the American people cheap sugar. Let us grasp the sugar trust by the throat and strangle it and keep in view the interest, the happiness and welfare of the plain people of America.

"We must remember that sugar is an important article of food daily consumed by every man, woman and child in the country. This being true, the people had the right to expect that the finance committee of the Senate would treat it as a necessity and tax it accordingly; but, on the contrary, it has been singled out as a subject of attack equal to 78 per cent of its bond value. I have been confronted with facts and figures which show that this food product pays a tax of nearly 80 per cent, while many articles of luxury in this country are taxed at much lower rates.

"Why should we place a tax on sugar at nearly 80 per cent and only 45 per cent on automobiles? Why should we place a tax of nearly 80 per cent on sugar and 35 per cent on costly furs? Why should we place a tax of nearly 80 per cent on sugar and only 10 per cent on diamonds? Why should we place a tax of 80 per cent on sugar and only 50 per cent on expensive feathers and trimmed hats?

"I have figures and facts before me which clearly show that the American Sugar Refining Company, commonly called the sugar trust, has repeatedly sold considerable quantities of sugar for export at nearly 2 cents per pound less than the price quoted in the domestic market. If the American Sugar Refining Company, commonly called the sugar trust, can export and sell sugar at 3 cents per pound abroad and this trust sells the same sugar in America at nearly 5 cents per pound, who can wonder that the sugar trust has doubled and even quadrupled its investment yearly?

"Shall we continue to legislate in the interest of criminals and against the

(Continued on Page Seven, Column Two.)

HENRY H. ROGERS DIES TODAY.
NEW YORK—Henry H. Rogers, the Standard Oil millionaire, passed away today at his home in this city, 3 East Seventy-eighth street.

RYAN TO SUCCEED ROGERS.

It is understood that John D. Ryan, vice-president of the Amalgamated Copper Company, will be elected president of that company, to succeed H. H. Rogers following the annual meeting of the stockholders in June.

Dartmouth Junior Prom Today



MASSACHUSETTS HALL.
Dormitory which has been given Prom girls and their chaperones.

HANOVER, N. H.—The festivities of junior prom, the greatest social event of the year at Dartmouth College, opened today. This year the occasion is to be greater than ever, and guests have gathered from all over the country. Massachusetts Hall has been turned over for the exclusive use of the prom girls and their chaperones. A splendid program of events has been arranged by the class committee consisting of Chairman E. J. Shattuck of Norwood, Mass.; J. A. Ferguson of Dorchester, Mass.; E. S. Pratt of Brookline, Mass.; L. S. Wiggins of Somerville, Mass., and E. R. Palmer of Paducah, Ky.

This afternoon the ball game between Vermont and Dartmouth is scheduled. The opening of the festivities takes place with the band concert to be held on the porch of College Hall this afternoon.

This is to be followed by the regular class "hums." In the evening the musical comedy, "The King of U-Kan," is to be presented in Webster Hall. The music was written by W. H. Goldie '09, and the book by R. G. Reynolds '10 and C. O. Libby '10, and the lyrics are by Mr. Reynolds.

Immediately after this the fraternities will hold their dances. The great event of the second day will be the society circus on the oval in the afternoon. This is under the management of Lynde Tucker '09 and George Graves '10. The circus will be preceded by a mammoth street parade about the town.

In the early evening there will be a "hum" on the Commons porch, followed by a band concert. Later the musical (Continued on Page Four, Column Three.)

TAKE OUT PHONES IN WEST ROXBURY

Company Forced to Discontinue Eighteen Subscribers as Result of a Complaint by Property Owners.

Eighteen telephones were out of commission today in West Roxbury as the result of the determined opposition of a woman house owner in that district who insisted that the company's wires ran over her property in infringement on her rights. She won her point, and this morning the wires were taken down.

As far as can be learned, the subscribers to the instruments affected were not aware of the fact until today. Efforts are being made to supply the district over other wires.

The contention in the case is that the wires ran over streets that are not as yet accepted by the city, thus making them still legally the property of the woman in this case. The subscribers all live on these unaccepted thoroughfares. This fact was admitted by an official of the company today, and also that they have been over the difficulty, but how or when he could not say.

VERDICT UPHELD IN CHINESE CASE

A decision in the United States circuit court of appeals today affirmed the judgment of the district court in the case of Capt. Harvey C. Daley of the schooner Freddie W. Alton, who was convicted with Philip M. Springer on an indictment accusing them of conspiring to land Chinese unlawfully in this country. The defense contended that the acts alleged were too remote to be held as within the virtue of the statute. The court held that conspiracy is the essence of the crime, and any act done is the mere concrete indication of what lies behind it, and decided that the conviction was correct.

THE NASHVILLE STARTS WEST.

The gunboat Nashville, which has been turned over to the naval reserve of Illinois by the government, left the Charlestown navy yard this morning on her voyage to the naval training station at Chicago.

HOUSE SUSTAINS GOVERNOR'S VETO OF EIGHT HOUR MEASURE

Members After Debate Vote by Majority of Thirty to Uphold Executive's Objections to Bill Affecting the Employees of State.

The House of Representatives today sustained Governor Draper's veto of bill providing an eight-hour day for state employees. The vote stood 126 yeas and 96 nays.

Mr. Fay of Boston opened the debate for the bill, declaring that instead of terming this bill a misnomer, as the Governor does in his veto, the present law is really the misnomer, as it should be entitled an act to fool public employees, or a joke eight-hour law to be broken at will by unscrupulous contractors. The present law is absolutely no effect if a contractor desires to violate it, for they compel their employees to "request" that they be permitted to work overtime; this bill would make the eight-hour day a reality.

Several others spoke and on a roll call the bill failed to pass over the veto,

KIRBY TO SUCCEED J. W. VAN CLEAVE

Unanimous Nomination Given to Dayton Man and Manufacturers Honor Retiring President by Large Gift.

NEW YORK—John Kirby, Jr., president of the Dayton Manufacturing Company, was reported today by the nominating committee of the National Association of Manufacturers as the unanimous choice for president. In presenting his name to the convention, which is in session at the Hotel Astor, David M. Parry of Indianapolis, chairman of the committee, paid a remarkable tribute to retiring President James W. Van Cleave and at the close of his address Mr. Parry invited the retiring executive to the speaker's table and presented him with a bronze tablet, a check for \$10,000, and a ruby stickpin, tokens of esteem from the membership at large of the national association.

The tablet bore the following inscription: "Well done, good and faithful servant. As a grateful country honors her heroic defenders, so do we honor you today. This, a tribute to your constant devotion, high purpose and unflinching endeavor in the cause of the association."

NORWOOD SEEKS TO LOWER TAXES

The Citizens Desire to Avoid Being Recorded as Having the Highest Rate in the Entire State.

Anxious to escape the unpleasant notoriety of having their town listed in the records as having the highest tax rate in the state, members of the citizen's committee of Norwood are hopeful of devising some plan whereby the town will be able to reduce its present rate of \$25.00 a thousand without losing any of the many advantages it now enjoys.

At a recent meeting of the committee it was decided to consolidate the taxation and the assessment committees, and George F. Willett, a well-known wool broker of Boston, and one of the prominent residents of the town, was appointed chairman of the new body.

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EXHIBITION OF ALL BREADS TO OPEN IN BOSTON TOMORROW

Nearly Three Hundred New England Entries Expected to Be in Competition for Sixty-Three Prizes.

FIRST FOR COUNTRY

The first exclusive bread exhibit ever held in the United States will open tomorrow, when between 200 and 300 bakers from all sections of the six New England states will compete in this city for 63 prizes to be offered for the best exhibits of various kinds of bread. The exhibit is to be held in the machinery hall of H. A. Johnson Company, wholesale bakers' supplies, at 221 State street. Up to noon today 214 entries had been received and it is expected the number will reach well up to 300 before the entries close at 11 o'clock tomorrow forenoon.

In addition to the contestant's exhibits there will be a very interesting exhibit of bread from all sections of the world, including the sun-baked bread sheeting of Syria, the macaroni hard-tack hasava bread made from ground roots in South America and many other interesting varieties.

This novel exhibition is patterned after similar ones held annually in England, but never before attempted in the United States, the nearest approach to it in this country being the exhibitions of the culinary efforts of the housewives who have competed at town, county and state fairs for prizes for the best bread, cookies, pies, doughnuts and cake.

Unlike those exhibitions the one to be held here is for the professional commercial baker exclusively, and the awarding of the various prizes will label the best bakers in New England, and it is being held expressly to stimulate the art of baking bread in this section.

Three classes of white bread are to be shown, Vienna loaf, the double home-made loaf and the 5-cent brick loaf. Each exhibitor may enter two loaves in each class. The conditions require that there shall be no ingredient used in the bread exhibited except what is used by the baker every day for commercial purposes, and the exhibits shall bear no distinguishing marks by which the judges could possibly know by whom any exhibit was entered.

The exhibits will be marked and prizes awarded according to four points, each of which will count 25 per cent on the basis of 100 for perfection. The points will be for the texture of the bread, the color, the flavor and the volume and appearance of the loaf.

The prizes consist of solid silver and bronze medals properly inscribed and handsomely engraved with a figure of Victory and a sheaf of wheat. The first prizes will be of silver, mounted on blue ribbons, while the second prizes will be of bronze of the same size, mounted on red ribbons, and the third prizes of bronze, but smaller than the others and mounted on white ribbons.

The judges secured include representative men in the baking business, and all are recognized authorities. They will be Walter Pratt, formerly of the Pratt Bread Company of Jamaica Plain; George A. Sanderson, formerly of the Sanderson Baking Company of Charlestown, but now retired, and Arthur J. Remmes of Lawrence.

SECOND SESSION CONGREGATIONAL CHURCHES TODAY

The general association of the Congregational churches of Massachusetts convened at the Park street church at 9 o'clock today for the second session of its 107th annual meeting. There were 600 in attendance.

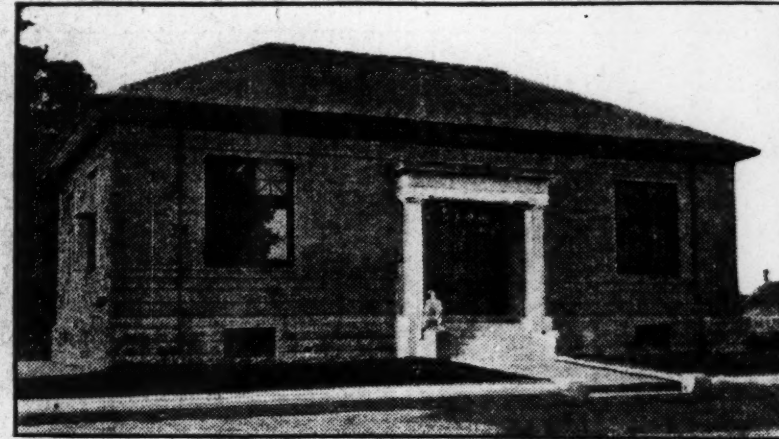
The meeting was opened with devotional exercises by the Rev. Thomas Simms of Braintree, Mass. In the order of business George Shaw of Boston was added to the committee appointed to wait upon Governor Draper regarding a bill now before the House regarding proper Sabbath observance.

An address on "Denominational Solidarity" was delivered by the Rev. H. Grant Terson of Newton, who declared that the Congregational church must come to a denominational consciousness not as "churches," but as the Congregational Church. It was his opinion that the Congregational Church is losing ground because it has not adopted the spirit of the age.

The church must be a community of interests, he said, and the time is coming when the individual Congregational church must give up its independence for an interdependence. The Congregational church cannot defy the spirit of the age and advance, he declared in conclusion.

SHORT WHEAT CAUSES FAILURE.
NEW YORK—So far as can be learned the failure of Tracy & Co. was due chiefly to its operations on the Chicago Board of Trade, it selling short during the recent phenomenal rise in the market

Stoneham Is Proud of Its Library



STONEHAM PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Erected by funds given by Andrew Carnegie on land purchased by the town.

STONEHAM, Mass.—The Stoneham Public Library is one of the public buildings to which the citizens of Stoneham point with pride. The fund, amounting to \$15,000, for the erection of this structure was provided by Andrew Carnegie and the land was purchased by the town at a cost of about \$8000.

The building, which is made of buff brick with limestone trimming, contains a large rotunda, to the right of which is the general reading room. On the left of this is the children's reading room. In the basement is a large stack room providing space for at least 25,000 books. The library contains about 12,000 vol-

umes and a large number of periodicals and daily papers. The children's room is used by the school children, especially the high school pupils.

The librarian is Mrs. Charles M. Boyce, who has been in charge since 1904, the date when the library was first opened to the public.

In the lobby is a bronze tablet with this inscription: "This building was given to the town of Stoneham by Andrew Carnegie, A. D. 1903."

The whole edifice is lighted by electricity, and is fitted with every modern convenience for the comfort and pleasure of the reading public.

BOSTON BANKERS TO ELECT TONIGHT

Local Association's Business Session Will Follow Banquet and Precede a Vaudeville Show.

The Bank Officers Association of Boston will hold its annual meeting this evening in Odd Fellows' Hall, the business session at 7 o'clock following the banquet, which will begin at 5:30 o'clock. The business meeting will adjourn in time to allow the members to enjoy a vaudeville entertainment arranged by the committee.

The officers nominated are: President, Herbert D. Heathfield, Boston Safe Deposit & Trust Company; vice-president, first, Charles H. Marston, National Shawmut Bank; second, Llewellyn D. Seaver, Old Colony Trust Company; directors, two years, Bertram D. Blaisdell, First National Bank; Albert D. Gladwin, National Security Bank; trustee, three years, Frederick W. Rugg, National Rockland Bank; treasurer, Robert E. Hill, Webster, and Atlas National Bank; secretary, Edwin A. Stone, Franklin Savings Bank; auditing committee, George F. Verry, Commercial National Bank; Lloyd A. Frost, International Trust Company; Olaf Olson, First National Bank.

REPORT TO FAVOR NEPONSET BRIDGE

The committee on roads and bridges is scheduled to report a bill today providing for a new bridge over the Neponset river, between Dorchester and Atlantic, in practically the same place as the present Neponset bridge. The bridge is not to cost more than \$350,000. Boston is to pay 35 per cent; Quincy 15, Norfolk county 10, Plymouth county 10, metropolitan park district 10, the state of Massachusetts 10, and the remaining 10 per cent is to be borne by any street railway company or companies which may use the bridge.

INSPECTS CORNELL BATTALION.

ITHACA, N. Y.—Capt. Julius A. Penn, seventh United States infantry, general staff, United States army, who inspected the Massachusetts Institute of Technology battalion at Boston last week, has inspected the Cornell University battalion here.

REALTY MEN DESIRE CHANGE IN TAXATION OF PROPERTY

Boston Merchants Association Receives Letters in Which Proposed Amendment to Constitution Is Favored and Business Societies Prepare Consolidation.

The taxation committee of the Boston Merchants Association has collected an interesting series of letters in support of the proposed amendment to the constitution relative to classifying property for taxation. Realty owners and dealers are the authors of the letters.

One letter says: "To oppose these well-considered steps for fostering and promoting commerce and industry and agriculture is, in my judgment, without defense."

Laurence Minot, a prominent owner of real estate, in a letter to John C. Cobb, says:

"I heartily approve of the proposed amendment and hope it will be adopted. The foregoing figures are furnished me by the statistics department of the city of Boston. They seem to illustrate in a most striking manner the fact that the growth of the manufacturing industries

in Boston has been practically stationary for a quarter of a century, notwithstanding an increase of 65 per cent in the population, an increase of nearly 100 per cent in the assessed valuation, an increase of 60 per cent in the number of dwellings, an increase of nearly 50 per cent in foreign commerce, an increase of nearly 100 per cent in the total tonnage, and an increase of over 100 per cent in clearings."

At the meeting it was voted to accept the act of the Legislature providing for consolidation of the Chamber of Commerce with the Boston Merchants Association into a new corporation to be known as the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

A committee has been formed to select candidates to be voted for as officers of the new corporation. It is expected to effect the final consolidation of the two bodies by June 1.

HOLDING COMPANY BILL IS HEARD AT THE STATE HOUSE

Attorney-General's Measure, Favored by Draper, Is Taken up by the Joint Railroad Committee.

ARGUMENTS START

New Draft Advocating Radical Changes Introduced by Louis D. Brandeis for the Anti-Merger League.

A hearing on the "holding company bill" drafted by Attorney-General Malone and based on the recommendation of Governor Draper was given by the committees on railroads and street railways sitting jointly at the State House today.

Attorney Louis D. Brandeis for the Anti-Merger League presented a new draft of a bill for the holding company. The difference between this bill and that of the attorney-general is as follows:

Section 1 of the attorney-general's bill authorizes the holding company to acquire not only the 109,948 shares of Boston & Maine stock now or formerly held by the New Haven road, but any or all of the Boston & Maine stock, and also any or all bonds and other evidences of indebtedness. This section of the Anti-Merger League's bill limits the securities which the company may hold to the 109,948 shares acquired by the New Haven.

Under section 1 of the attorney-general's bill the company is given two years in which to incorporate. Under the Anti-Merger League bill the incorporators are required to incorporate and secure the shares of stock within three months after the passage of the act; otherwise the authority granted by the act is to cease. The new bill requires a report to the railroad commission, as well as to the commissioner of corporations.

The only difference in section 2 of the two bills is that the anti-merger bill provides that the election of such directors of the holding company as are citizens of Massachusetts shall be approved by the Governor and council.

Section 3 of the two bills differs in that the new bill strikes out all reference to bonds, notes and other evidence of indebtedness of the B. & M. held by the holding company, because by Sect. 1 the holding company is denied the right to acquire such bonds, etc.

Section 4 differs in the following particulars: The authorization to the railroad corporation incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts to acquire stock, bonds, notes and other evidence of indebtedness of the holding company is stricken out. This section of the attorney-general's bill gives the right to the corporation to take or purchase stock, bonds, etc., issued by the holding company.

The new bill, on the other hand, gives the commonwealth the right to take the Boston & Maine stock held by the holding company.

In opening the hearing Chairman Morse called for those who were in favor and those who opposed the bill to rise, that the time might be apportioned. Those who were present to speak for the bill were Henry L. Higginson, ex-Rep. Charles A. Dean, Harold J. Coolidge and Minot Weld. It was stated that Charles Francis Adams and Frederick P. Fish would also be present later to speak in favor. Those who wished to be heard in opposition were Bernard J. Rothwell, Louis D. Brandeis, Edwin M. White, William B. Lawrence, Joseph B. Eastman, Charles L. Jones, and Rep. Norman White.

Henry L. Higginson was the first speaker. He said that what the Governor said in his statement of this morning covers the case thoroughly and puts it squarely up to the Massachusetts Legislature as to whether they will accept this golden opportunity to secure control and supervision of the Boston & Maine stock which is now in the hands of foreign parties. He agreed with the Governor.

(Continued on Page Four, Column Three.)

GAS INSPECTION BILL REPORTED

The gas commission today postponed to the 23d of June a hearing on a petition of citizens of East Boston that the price charged for gas by the East Boston Gas Company be reduced to 80 cents per 1000 cubic feet of gas.

In the Senate today the committee on public lighting reported a bill relative to inspection and the establishing of a standard of purity of gas. It provides that if the gas of any company is found on three consecutive inspections, or on three inspections within 30 consecutive days to give less light than 16 standard English candles or upon such an averaging of inspections as the board of gas commissioners may prescribe, to be below the standard of purity fixed by this act, unless such defect in the opinion of the board is due to unavoidable circumstances or accidents, a fine shall be paid by said company into the treasury of the commonwealth.

News Events in Foreign Lands as Told by Letter and Cable

Port Said the Most Cosmopolitan City of the World

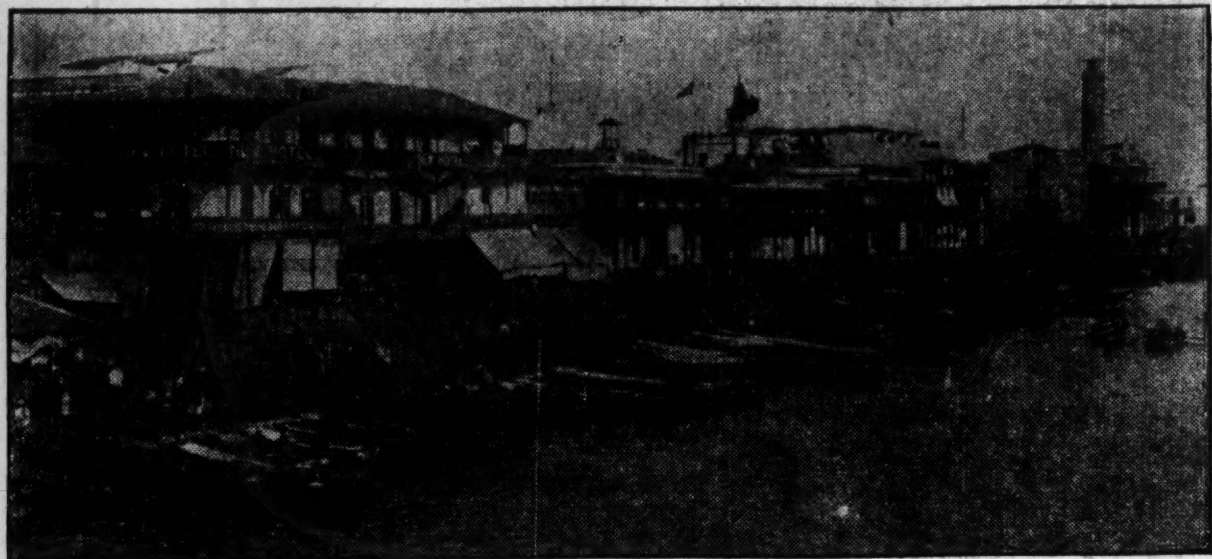
Canal Town Built Largely on Earth Removed in Digging Suez Canal—Has a Fine Artificial Harbor.

PORT SAID, Egypt.—Situated at the junction of the Suez canal with the Mediterranean sea, Port Said may be properly spoken of as a canal town. In 1859, when the first shovelful of earth was moved at the beginning of the big ship-canal, there was not even a village where today stands this remarkable city, where it is truly said that "east meets west." The town is built largely on earth removed in digging the ditch. Its fine harbor is entirely artificial, being enclosed between two moles, the western of which is 8000 feet in length.

Ten years ago the population of the city was approximately 50,000, and since then the increasing importance of the canal has caused Port Said to increase in size wonderfully. Almost every conceivable race is represented in Port Said's cosmopolitan population, and as the chief industry of the place is supplying the needs of the myriads of crafts and their multitudinous crews, there is a large amount of money always in circulation. The port is named for Said Pasha, the Khedive of Egypt, to whom the first canal commission reported.

From Port Said the distance across the isthmus in a direct line is about 70 miles. The length of the canal itself is 100 miles, of which length over 60 per cent lies through shallow lakes. The prospect along the shipway is low and flat, swamps and lagoons affording a habitat for waterfowl, and the vegetation being largely of the shrub order.

The canal, which has had to be widened and deepened since its original comple-

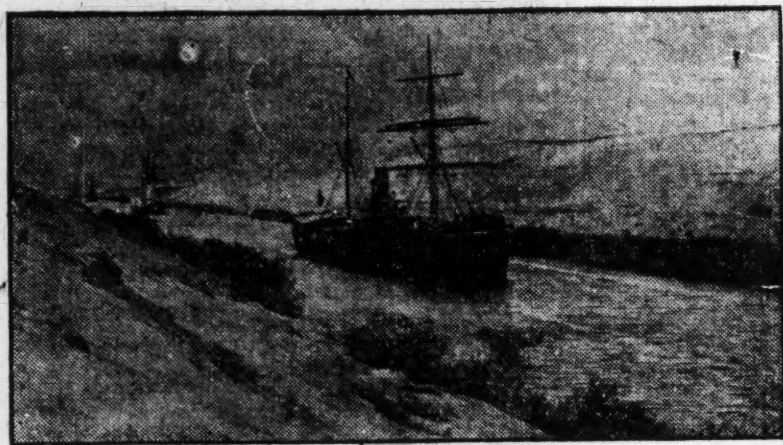


PORT SAID, EGYPT, IN 1882.

View along the waterfront of the most cosmopolitan city in the world, which has been built up on the earth excavated from the Suez canal.

tion, now has a depth of 31.2 feet, a bottom width of 108.2 and a surface width of 420 feet. There are sidings, called "gures," excavated for the passing of vessels at different points. The radius of the curves is 2000 feet.

The work on the canal was begun Aug. 25, 1859, by Count Ferdinand de Lesseps, in the presence of 150 persons. The canal was formally opened by vessels from nearly all the maritime nations of Europe Nov. 17, 1869. According to Diodorus Siculus (B. C. 60), there was a canal from the Gulf of Pelusium, not far from the Port Said terminus of the present Suez canal, to the Red sea. It was begun by Neos, continued by Darius and finished by Ptolemy II.



PASSAGE OF THE SUEZ CANAL.

This waterway, 100 miles in length, requires about 16 hours to traverse. It lies through a country chiefly of sand, with swamps and lagoons, which were shallow lakes before the construction of the canal.

LARGEST OF KIND YET CONSTRUCTED

Beachcroft Reservoir Recently Opened by Lord Mayor of London—Occupies Area of Over Fourteen Acres.

LONDON.—The Beachcroft reservoir, recently completed, has been opened by the lord mayor with considerable ceremony. This reservoir, said to be the largest of its kind ever constructed, occupies an area of 14½ acres, the actual water area being a little over 10 acres. It is divided into four sections, each capable of being filled or emptied independently of the others. The source of supply is by means of a 42-inch pipe which conveys filtered water from the pumping station at Hampton.

The material found on the site—about 28½ acres in extent—being suitable for brickmaking was utilized, from which the 16,000,000 bricks used in the structure were made.

EMPEROR TO CALL AT BREST

BREST, France.—The Journal of this city announced that the Russian imperial yacht, "Pole Star," with the Emperor and Empress of Russia on board will call at Brest in June. It is confirmed that President Fallieres will go to Brest to meet their majesties.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.—"Ragged Robin." CASTLE SQUARE.—"The Runaway Girl." COLONIAL.—"A Stubborn Cinderella." HOLLIS STREET.—"The Golden Butterfly." KEITH'S.—Vaudeville. MAJESTIC.—E. H. Southern in repertoire. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, "Lord Dunderbary." Friday evening, "Richelleu." Saturday afternoon, "Lord Dunderbary." Saturday evening, "Hamlet," with Miss Julia Marlowe Ophelia. ORPHEUM.—Vaudeville. PARK.—"The Traveling Salesman." TRIFONT.—"The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary."

NEW YORK.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Robert Mantell in "The Marble Heart." ALHAMBRA.—Vaudeville. ASTOR.—"The Man from Home." BELASCO.—"Going Some." BLOOM.—"A Gentleman from Mississippi." CASINO.—"Havana." COLONIAL.—Vaudeville. CRITERION.—"The Fair Co-Ed." DAILY.—"The Climax." EMPIRE.—"What Every Woman Knows." Gaiety.—"The House Next Door." GARRICK.—"The Man from Mexico." GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—"The Call of the North." HACKETT'S.—"A Woman's Way." HAMMERSTEIN.—Vaudeville. HERALD SQUARE.—"The Beauty Spot." HIPPODROME.—Spectacles. HUDSON.—"The Third Degree." KEITH & PROCTOR'S, Fifth avenue.—Vaudeville. KEITH & PROCTOR'S, 125th street.—Vaudeville. KNICKERBOCKER.—"The Candy Shop." LIBERTY.—"A Fool There Was." LYCEUM.—"The Dawn of a Tomorrow." LYRIC.—"The Great John Ganton." MAJESTIC.—"The Red Moon." MAXINE ELLIOTT.—"The Blue Mouse." NEW AMSTERDAM.—"The Mascot." PLAZA.—Vaudeville. SAVOY.—"The Wagon on the Wall." STUYVESANT.—"The Eastest May." WALLACK'S.—"Sam." WEST END.—"Mile Mischief."

CHICAGO.

AMERICAN.—Vaudeville. CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE.—"Mary Jane's Pa." COLONIAL.—"The Merry Widow." GARRICK.—"The Independent Miss Gower." GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—"A Gentleman from Mississippi." GREAT NORTHERN.—"The Alaskan." ILLINOIS THEATRE.—"The Traveling Salesman." LA SALLE.—"The Golden Girl." MEYER'S.—"The Sins of Society." MAJESTIC.—Vaudeville. POWERS.—"My Boy." PRINCE'S.—"The Prince of Tonight." WHITNEY OPERA HOUSE.—"The Bachelor."

CHANGES IN OTTOMAN EMPIRE WATCHED CLOSELY IN EGYPT

General Movement Against Autocratic Government Creates Interest—Thoughtful Egyptian Moslem Not Favorably Impressed by Newspaper Attacks.

LONDON.—That the revolutionary movements and disturbances in the Ottoman empire have had a considerable effect in Egypt is the opinion of Sir Eldon Gorst, his majesty's agent and consul-general in Egypt. In his annual report he says: "The general movement against autocratic government in neighboring Mohammedan countries, which was the main political feature in the East during last year, was not without effect upon the state of public opinion in Egypt. That opinion was more especially impressed by the revolutionary changes which occurred within the Ottoman empire itself."

Though the conditions of Turkey and Egypt are entirely different, the fact that parliamentary government has been established in the former government has given considerable encouragement to those in Egypt who hold the view that that country is ready for a similar regime, and has tended to spread the idea that the "destour," as a constitution is termed, would bring about ideal conditions.

When, however, it can be shown that the existing institutions by which the people are already associated with the functions of government are working in a satisfactory manner, it will be time enough to consider the question of a

further advance in the desired direction. Though recent events in Turkey have given a stimulus to the moderate section of those who are in favor of the introduction of parliamentary government, they have dealt a considerable blow to the influence of the extreme Nationalist party, of which the Lewa is the principal organ.

Lately this party has been in troubled waters, owing to internal discussions and the defection of many of their more solid supporters. During the existence of the former regime in Turkey, the party was a strong upholder of the Sultan's personal rule and hostile to the aspirations of the Young Turks. The rise of the latter to power, however, and the contempt which they have openly manifested for the aims and methods of the Nationalists, have greatly added to the discomfiture of the party. Moreover, before the Turkish revolution the Lewa had taken up an ultra-Mohammedan line, and been making virulent attacks upon the native Christian elements in the country. The contrast between this attitude and the complete religious equality which formed one of the chief items in the program of the Young Turkey party could not fail to impress unfavorably the thoughtful Egyptian Moslem.

FERRERO WRITES OF AMERICAN RICH

Millionaire Feels Public Hostility, He Thinks, and He Therefore Seeks to Vindicate Himself by Kind Acts.

PARIS.—Guglielmo Ferrero, the Italian historian who recently visited the United States, is continuing in the Figaro his analysis of the position occupied by American millionaires. Today he lays emphasis on the theory that these men feel themselves surrounded by public hostility and that consequently they are bound, like their prototypes in ancient Greece, to assume public responsibilities and vindicate themselves before the people.

Signor Ferrero attributes much of the former hostility to John D. Rockefeller as the incarnation of the trusts to his disregard of the public curiosity and the mysteries with which he surrounded himself, and he points out that latterly Mr. Rockefeller has changed his tactics by publishing his memoirs and granting interviews freely. The writer considers that Andrew Carnegie, on the contrary, has played to perfection the role of a Croesus in a democracy.

He has given lavishly and maintained good relations with the public through the press and his books and by fathering the theory, now generally accepted in America, that millionaires are only the depositaries of their fortunes and have well-defined obligations. In Europe the belief exists that American millionaires are modern satraps, who exercise their power with the greatest audacity and courage. This is true, perhaps, so far as business is concerned.

GERMAN PATENT TREATY PASSED

Reichstag Indorses and Comments on Agreement With the United States for Its Third Reading.

BERLIN.—The patent treaty with the United States has passed its third reading in the Reichstag. Commenting thereon Gustav Stresemann, National Liberal, said doubts had arisen recently regarding the possibility that Germany had yielded points in which the United States would not reciprocate and that consequently the favorable impression this agreement had first made in Germany had been moderated. Germany has a compulsory manufacturing clause for patents in the United States, but it is now an open question whether the United States will adopt a law with such a clause.

The speaker said that another objection to the treaty was that only 12 months were required for it to be denounced. "In view of possible further development in American protectionism," Herr Stresemann went on, "we might be surprised by the sudden denouncing of the agreement and in a short time find ourselves without a treaty. It is precisely this exaggerated protective policy of the United States which has caused a steady diminution in Germany's activity in supplying the American market. Already we have done so much for America that there scarcely remains anything else for us to do, and this agreement illustrates this statement. We hope that our conciliatory attitude will have a favorable effect in the United States."

ISLAND OF MALTA, RULED BY BRITAIN, NOW PROSPEROUS

MALTA.—Under British administration the Maltese have enjoyed peace for a hundred years, and in that time they have been gradually advancing in all the arts which tend toward enlightenment and material prosperity.

The island of Malta from its position in the Mediterranean has necessarily played an important part in past history, and was the scene of much of that ruthless warfare which prevailed in the time of the Crusaders and later when the Turks were threatening to overrun Europe. It has consequently had many masters and its massive and stern fortifications still proclaim its long occupancy by the Knights of St. John. The Turks and the French have each held possession in turn and in its history are involved all the disputes and wars of 18 centuries.

After the rebellion of the Maltese against their French masters in the beginning of the nineteenth century the island was finally transferred to Great Britain, and it is now one of the great naval stations of the British Empire and forms an important link in the chain of fortifications connecting Great Britain with its eastern possessions.

It is ruled by a Governor and council, the latter being chiefly composed of Maltese members. The relations between the British and the people of Malta are eminently satisfactory and the general conditions of the island have improved in every way. Agriculture has been developed and brought to a high state of perfection. In government offices, in banks and in military and naval departments the Maltese are largely employed.

There is at Valetta a university where a complete education can be obtained in all branches of study and research, and in every village there is a government elementary school where the children are grounded in important subjects, including the English language, which is compulsory. The Maltese are singularly cheerful and they fully recognize the advantages they enjoy under British protection.

BANKS REFUSE TO PAY YOUNG TURKS

Foreign Institutions Which Hold Money Deposited by Deposited Sultan Decline to Honor Checks.

CONSTANTINOPLE.—It is reported here that the Young Turk committee finds it impossible to collect the large sums of money deposited by Abdul Hamid in foreign countries. It is proposed to take such legal proceedings as will enable the committee to obtain judgment and force the banks to pay over the sums in their possession.

The banks on the other hand say they will only pay out such small sums as might be considered necessary for the Sultan's necessities, and will refuse to honor his checks for large sums, as they consider he does not enjoy full liberty.

REPRESENTATIVE OF BRITISH COMPANY URGES SHIP CANAL

Firm Has Successfully Engineered Works of Equal Importance in Other Countries—Wants Three Per Cent Guarantee by Government—Press Favors Project.

OTTAWA.—During the past week Sir Robert Perks has been at the Canadian capital representing the private company which is willing to undertake the construction of the Georgian bay ship canal. Constructions of equal or greater importance with the proposed canal have been successfully carried through by the firm with which he is connected.

The great port works at Buenos Aires were engineered by the firm and the £8,000,000 spent in converting the mud banks of the River Plate into a finely equipped port is yielding the town 6 per cent on the capital invested, and the population of Buenos Aires has increased from 400,000 to 1,200,000 since the long sea-wall, deep water channel and the magnificent docks were finished.

The two great elevators at Bahia Blanca, Argentina, finer than even those of the United States, were constructed by this firm for the grain traffic of the Southern Railway and at present the sea-wall round the Bay of Rio de Janeiro is in their care; it involves extensive land reclamation and the removal of a mountain; the first section alone is estimated to cost £5,000,000.

The proposal Sir Roberts has laid before the Canadian government involves merely the three per cent guarantee of the company's bonds, which they are confident will never be called for, as the through trade will extinguish the bonds in 60 or 70 years, also the half per cent for a sinking fund. The company formed will be a Canadian one and many prominent Canadians are already interested. Although the Walker firm of Great Bri-

tain is at the back of the undertaking, there is a separate company to undertake the construction known as the Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal Company, and the Canadian government will be represented in the control with a voice in the establishment of rates, etc., and the proceeds of the enterprise will be shared between the Dominion government and the shareholders.

The method of procedure suggested is that a first section be immediately proceeded with leading from the Georgian bay along the French river about 50 miles; even this one section will be of much value in shortening the rail shipment of the western grain and the company proposes to establish a temporary fort on Lake Nipissing, across from which the railway center of North bay is already established.

If the government agrees the company is prepared to begin work at the same time on the next section extending to Ottawa, the Dominion capital, or this section may be left until the first is completed, and be undertaken in connection with the final stretch to the Montreal terminus of the waterway.

In the corridors of the House of Commons a petition circulated in favor of the construction was signed by many of the members of both parties, not as representing their party's official attitude, but as their own individual feeling in regard to the movement on foot, while the press at the capital generally favors the immediate construction of the canal by this company if the government cannot see its way clear to undertaking the project.

NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT IN INDIA MAY OPEN NEW PORT

Deli, in Aru Bay, on North Coast of Sumatra, Is Being Considered as Harbor Site for Ocean-Going Ships—Is Situated Near Petroleum-Yielding Districts.

BATAVIA, Java.—The Netherlands India government is taking steps to open a port for ocean-going ships at Deli, in Aru Bay, on the north coast of Sumatra, diagonally across the straits of Malacca from Perak. This proposed port is near the petroleum-yielding districts, and is admirably situated for shipment purposes. The Acheen tramway and the Deli railroad will effect a junction there and the bay will be deepened at a spot suitable for a harbor. Dreiging already is being carried on in that vicinity in the interests of the petroleum companies. The harbor scheme includes a jetty and go-downs, besides other facilities.

Deli is a colony of large colonial possibilities, and while the new arrangement may be expected to divert some traffic from other ports of the vicinity, notably Penang, on the Straits Settlement side, and from Sabang, while the liners on the Genoa-Batavia run will be delayed some hours in arriving at this port by

calling at Aru bay, the various communities will soon accustom themselves to the new conditions. When once the new harbor, the railroad and the tramway are in working order it is expected that the new port will become an important point in the trade between Europe and India.

The shipments from Deli which now are transhipped at the port of Sabang will go direct for Europe from Deli when the new port scheme is inaugurated, and the European freight for Deli, much of which now is transhipped at Penang, will be lost to that port, but the local losses will mean the eventual gain to the whole country from the increase of business. The possession of an additional ocean harbor is likewise an undoubted asset to the country.

The head of the public works department of the Netherlands India government has recently made a visit to Aru bay to consider the proposed improvements and to estimate the cost.

WHAT KITCHENER DID FOR INDIA

Was Given Authority to Investigate and Reorganize Army and Defenses of East Indian Empire.

CALCUTTA, India.—Now that Lord Kitchener's tenure of office is drawing to a close, it is interesting to learn what are the results of his work. Appointed as commander-in-chief of the Indian army seven years ago, with almost absolute authority to investigate and if necessary to reorganize the army and defenses of the East Indian empire, he has been laboring silently and effectively.

The standard of efficiency has been raised, the training of troops on modern lines has been carried out, reserves of war material and stores have been accumulated, the transport has been strengthened, and a field army has been organized of far greater strength than was possible six years ago. Of the nine infantry divisions and eight cavalry brigades earmarked for mobilization in a serious war, the greater part could take the field at once, and there would be still left in the country a sufficient force to maintain internal peace.

The new divisional organization has already shown its value in frontier operations; and the reorganization of the staff is rapidly securing increased confidence among all ranks, and increased efficiency. And, finally, Lord Kitchener has given intense satisfaction by the increase of pay secured to the native army. There is no doubt that he has done a great work during his term of office.

SKEPTICAL ABOUT CONSTITUTION.

TEHERAN.—Nationalist opinion here regards the Shah's proclamation announcing a constitutional regime with skepticism, but without showing antagonism to the advice of Great Britain and Russia.

GREAT MONTREAL TRAFFIC SCHEME

Twenty Million Dollars Is Sought for Building of Subways, Tunnels and Terminals in Canadian City.

MONTREAL.—The local promoters, including C. N. Armstrong, the heirs of the late Raymond Prefontaine, Messrs. Archer, Perron and Taschereau, are interested with a group of New York capitalists in a plan which if it obtains the sanction of Parliament will revolutionize traffic in Montreal.

A subway for electric and steam cars, wires and pipes, two bridges across the St. Lawrence or a bridge and a tunnel, a new terminal for the New York Central Railroad with a new entry for its tracks into the city and an underground loop line around Montreal are the principal features of the plan. The bill has passed the Senate and will likely go through the Commons this week.

Engineers have already drafted plans and given estimates for the work. It is said that \$20,000,000 must be pledged before the work will be begun.

CROMER OPPOSES EQUAL SUFFRAGE

LONDON.—Lord Cromer, president of the league to oppose woman suffrage, in a speech contended that the cause of woman suffrage was declining. The whole argument against enfranchising women could practically be summed up by saying they were unfit to vote because they were not men. James Hereford said the female sex was not naturally fitted to be placed on an equality with men.

Lord Curzon said he regarded the woman suffrage movement as the most important subject in contemporary politics. The enfranchisement of women, he added, would endanger the safety of the empire.

ARGENTINE IRRIGATION BILL. BUENOS AIRES.—President Alcora of the Argentine republic has sent to the Chamber of Deputies a project for the irrigation of immense tracts of land throughout the republic.

JAPANESE PRINCE IN RUSSIA. ST. PETERSBURG.—Prince Mashi-moto, a cousin of the Emperor of Japan, has arrived at St. Petersburg. He will be received by Emperor Nicholas, May 21.

YOU NEVER HEARD OF OUR SALESMAN EXPLAINING TO YOU WHY AND HOW "HORROCKS DESK" MADE FOR "HOSKINS" WAS AS GOOD AS SOME OTHER YOU MAY HAVE SEEN—THERE'S NOTHING TO CALL FOR AN APOLOGY OR A COMPARISON ABOUT A HORROCKS DESK EXCEPT FROM THE OTHER SIDE. WE WOULD—WELL IT MIGHT PAY YOU TO LOOK INTO THE DESK QUESTION A BIT YOURSELF.

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Leading Events in Athletic World

EASTERN CLUBS DEFEAT WESTERN IN AMERICAN RACE

Boston Wins From Detroit, New York Defeats Cleveland and Chicago Loses to Philadelphia.

FOUR CLUBS CLOSE

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

Team	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Detroit	17	8	.680
Boston	15	9	.625
New York	15	9	.625
Philadelphia	14	9	.609
Chicago	11	15	.423
St. Louis	10	14	.417
Cleveland	9	16	.360
Washington	6	17	.261

GAMES TODAY.
Boston at Chicago.
New York at St. Louis.
Washington at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Detroit.

All the eastern clubs won their games with the western in the American League Tuesday. Boston won from Detroit in 10 innings with a score of 5 to 3. New York defeated Cleveland in six innings 4 to 2, making it four straight for the series. Philadelphia again shut out Chicago 5 to 0. The first four clubs in the race are now closely bunched with Detroit a little in the lead.

BOSTON WINS FINAL GAME.

DETROIT, Mich.—Boston took the last and deciding game of the series here Tuesday, 5 to 3, in the tenth inning. Speaker was in evidence for the first time in the series and got a two base hit in the first inning and a three base hit in the tenth. Chech was knocked out of the box in the sixth and Arlene was put in his place. The home team had a chance to win the game in the ninth, but Jennings did not take the chance. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	R.H.E.
Boston	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	10
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	11

Batteries: Chech, Arlene and Carrigan. Spencer; Willet and Stange. Umpires: Kern and Sheridan.

KEELER WINS SIX-INNING GAME.

CLEVELAND—Cleveland lost the third straight to New York Tuesday, 4 to 2, in a six-inning game which was called early to allow the New York team to catch a train to St. Louis. Keeler's pop single off Wright after Liehardt had passed two men brought about the victory. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	R.H.E.
New York	0	2	0	0	2	0	4
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	5

Batteries: Manning, Quinn and Kleinow; Leibhardt and Wright. Umpires: Evans and Hurst.

CHICAGO LOSES EASY GAME.

CHICAGO—Philadelphia made it four straight by defeating Chicago Tuesday, 5 to 0, in the final game of the series. Chicago had a bad inning in the second and allowed the winners to score four runs. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.H.E.
Philadelphia	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3

Batteries: Dygert and Livingston; White, Fene and Sullivan. Umpires: Egan and O'Loughlin.

CORNELL JUNIOR EIGHT PICKED.

ITHACA, N. Y.—Coach Charles E. Courtney of the Cornell crew has announced his selection of the junior varsity eight which will row in the annual regatta of the American Rowing Association on the Schuylkill next Saturday. The Cornell crew is made up as follows: Bow, Seagraves; 2, Simon; 3, Kelly; 4, Aitchinson; 5, Sutton; 6, Day; 7, Names; stroke, Wood; coxswain, Kimball.

SIDES IS PRINCETON CAPTAIN.

PRINCETON, N. J.—In the recent election of the Princeton baseball team W. R. Sides '09, Brooklyn, was made captain for the remainder of the season, to succeed Robert Vaughn. This is the fourth season that Sides has played third base. He has been acting captain this far. Vaughn recently signed a contract to play with the New York Americans in June.

CROQUET CHAMPION IN CONTEST.

BROOKLYN—The world's champion croquet player, J. G. Wardenburg, has entered for the annual tournament of the Brooklyn Croquet Club, which begins Saturday and will continue until July 4.

Notes From the Field of Sports

Of the 11 starters in the women's handicap medal play for the spring cup at the Allston Golf Club Tuesday, Miss Gertrude Rogers had the best card at 93. She was at scratch, and played excellent golf for most of the way.

The Boston A. A. will hold a handicap track meet, open to all members, on Tech Field, Brookline, June 5. The events will be: 100, 220, 440 and 880 yards and the mile; 120 yards high hurdles and 220 yards low hurdles; putting 16-pound shot; pole vault; high jump and running broad jump. A scratch race of 300 yards may be arranged.

The Carroll cup race for single sculls of Harvard University will be held at 5.15

WINNERS 100-YARD DASH, I. C. A. A. A.

Year	Runner	College	Time
1876	Stevens	Williams	11.5
1877	Lee, U. of P.	10.1-5	
1878	Lee, U. of P.	10.1-5	
1879	Lee, U. of P.	10.4-5	
1880	Wendell	Harvard	10.4-5
1881	Wendell	Harvard	10.1-5
1882	Brooks	Yale	10.1-5
1883	Brooks	Yale	10.1-5
1884	Brooks	Yale	10.1-5
1885	Brooks	Yale	10.1-5
1886	Brooks	Yale	10.1-5
1887	Brooks	Yale	10.1-5
1888	Brooks	Yale	10.1-5
1889	Brooks	Yale	10.1-5
1890	Brooks	Yale	10.1-5
1891	Brooks	Yale	10.1-5
1892	Brooks	Yale	10.1-5
1893	Brooks	Yale	10.1-5
1894	Brooks	Yale	10.1-5
1895	Brooks	Yale	10.1-5
1896	Brooks	Yale	10.1-5
1897	Brooks	Yale	10.1-5
1898	Brooks	Yale	10.1-5
1899	Brooks	Yale	10.1-5
1900	Brooks	Yale	10.1-5

*Record. †Finished second to Duff, who was later disqualified for professionalism.

OUTLOOK BETTER FOR DARTMOUTH

The Showing Made in Williams Meet Saturday Gives Promise of Another Victory in N. E. Intercollegiate.

HANOVER, N. H.—Dartmouth's chances of winning the New England intercollegiate track meet to be held on Tech Field Friday and Saturday have wonderfully increased since their splendid victory over Williams last Saturday. With the exception of Captain Walker, who will be out of the two-mile, the Hanover men are all in fine form, and Trainer Bowler will present a fast team the day of the events.

In the field events there are some sure point winners. Palmer, who broke the college record Saturday by clearing the bar at 6 feet, and defeated Horrax, with whom he tied for first place last year, should carry the high jump, and his brother Don should figure in the shotput, while Tobin is also likely to be a factor in the same event. Holdman is doing 11 feet 6 inches in the pole vault and with Jenks Dartmouth should score some points there. Johnson will be missed in the hammer, but Lewis is developing into a worthy understudy. Sherman will undoubtedly be the best point gainer for the team, and should be good for 15 points. He will be closely followed by Hawley, who is good for the discus and a place in the dashes.

Clark, who lowered the college record for the two-mile last Saturday, will be a good substitute for Captain Walker. The surprises of Saturday's meet were Morris, who won the 440; Preble, winner of the 880, and Spokesfield, winner of the mile; and they will be watched with interest in the coming games. They will be aided in the run for points by Noyes in the mile and Barstow and Baxter in the 880—all "D" men.

WALTHAM TO BE REPRESENTED.

WALTHAM—The Arthur A. Carey Free Reading Room gymnasium will have three candidates at the North American turnfest which is to be held in Cincinnati next month. This is the first time that Waltham will be represented at one of these national turnfests, though Hugo Seikel, the director of the free reading room gymnasium, figured prominently in the turnfest at Frankfurt, Ger., last summer, winning many honors there. Those selected to attend the North American turnfest are Joseph Spoettel, Arlington Evans and Norman Dunbrack. Mr. Seikel will accompany the men on the trip.

PELL AND LEO IN FINALS.

NEW YORK—The final round in the Harlem Lawn Tennis Club singles will be played today between T. R. Pell and E. F. Leo. The fourth and semi-finals were played Tuesday, resulting as follows:

Fourth round—Roy Richey beat W. Hale, 6-3, 6-1; T. R. Pell beat G. H. Parks, 6-3, 6-1; T. R. Pell beat G. H. Parks, 6-3, 6-1; E. F. Leo beat C. W. Ammerman, 6-0, 6-2; A. E. Croft beat R. E. Mead, by default.

TUESDAY'S SCHOOL GAMES.

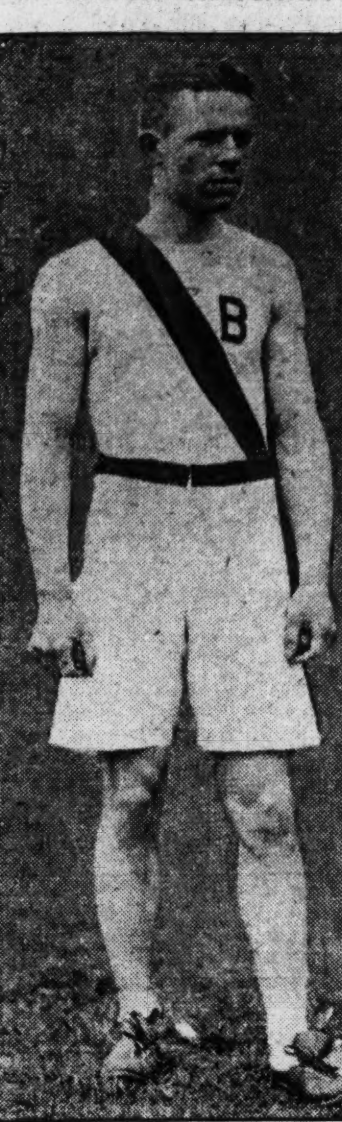
Watertown H. 6, Norwood H. 5.
Normal Art 10, Wellesley H. 6.
Brookline H. 11, English H. 2.
Weymouth H. 7, Abington H. 1.
Dedham H. 10, Roxbury H. 3.
Melrose H. 23, Cambridge L. 6.
Volkman H. 2, Stone 4.
Newton H. 10, Waltham H. 5.
N. G. T. 7, Roxbury H. 3.
Hyde Park H. 13, Milton H. 4.
Stoughton H. 14, Randolph H. 9.
Plymouth H. 5, Brookline H. 3.

STONE SCHOOL WINS RACE.

Stone School defeated Brookline High in their eight-oared race on the Charles river Tuesday by three and one half lengths, after a hard race over the 1 1/2 mile course. The crews rowed as follows:

Stone School—Stroke, Nickerson; 7, Youngman; 6, Bradley; 5, Kears; 4, Warr; 3, Parmenter; 2, Plimpton; bow, New; coxswain, Burleigh.
Brookline High—Stroke, Nickolls; 7, Croft; 6, Willette; 5, Fogue; 4, Conley; 3, Floyd; 2, Dexter; bow, Holland; coxswain, Murphy. Time, 10m. 30s.

BROWN'S BEST SPRINTER.



J. P. HARTIGAN 1909.
Brown University track team.

DRAWINGS MADE FOR CREW RACES

Seven First and Second Four-Oared Boats Will Take Part in Interscholastic Regatta on Charles River.

The schedule of drawings for the Interscholastic Rowing Association regatta was completed at a meeting held last night at the Boston Athletic Association. The trials in both the championship and second crew events will take place Tuesday, June 1, and the finals on Thursday at 3 o'clock, over the one-mile straightaway course.

Cambridge Latin, Noble & Greenough, Brookline High, Roxbury Latin, English High, Rindge Manual Training and Volkman schools were represented.

John Richardson of Harvard was invited to act as referee, with Harold P. Wardwell as starter. The judges at the finish will be selected by the referee and starter. George V. Brown and William F. Garcelon of Harvard will be invited to act as timers.

The drawings for the heats, with their positions from the Cambridge side of the river, are as follows:

CHAMPIONSHIP FOURS.

Tuesday, June 1.
First heat—1, Cambridge Latin; 2, Noble & Greenough; 3, Rindge; 4, English High.
Second heat—1, Brookline High; 2, Volkman; 3, Roxbury Latin.

Second Crews.

First heat—1, Volkman; 2, Roxbury Latin; 3, Rindge; 4, Brookline High.
Second heat—1, English High; 2, Noble & Greenough; 3, Cambridge Latin.

CHAMPIONSHIP FOURS.

Thursday, June 3.
Final heat—1, winner of first heat; 2, second in second heat; 3, second in first heat; 4, winner of second heat.

Second Crews.

Final heat—1, winner of first heat; 2, second in second heat; 3, second in first heat; 4, winner of second heat.

THIRD ROUND AT HARVARD TODAY

This afternoon the third round of the interscholastic tennis championship of Harvard College will be played in Jarvis field. The second round was all cleared up Tuesday, resulting in the following scores:

1909—J. A. Locke defeated S. F. Kimball, 6-4, 6-0; H. J. Eaton defeated J. C. Holman, 6-3, 6-2; J. G. Perry defeated J. W. Cutler, by default; M. W. Morrill defeated F. Cutting, by default.
1910—P. Kirkland defeated J. D. Foot, 6-1, 2-6, 6-2; R. H. Smith defeated F. H. Hall, 6-2, 6-2; G. C. Adams defeated P. T. Large, 6-2, 6-2; H. M. Buckley defeated S. P. Hall, 11-9, 6-2; T. B. Towns defeated H. Peters, 6-4, 6-7, 6-2; E. L. Beard defeated R. M. Lane, 6-2, 6-3; W. P. Fuller defeated C. W. Rice, 6-8, 9-7, 6-4; C. M. Garrett defeated T. J. Newbold, by default.

1911—A. Sweetser defeated C. E. Cotting, 6-1, 6-3; F. F. A. Pearson defeated J. R. Tinsley, 6-4, 8-6; H. Nickerson defeated W. S. Jackson, 6-0, 6-1; L. S. Joseph defeated E. M. Ach, by default.

1912—L. D. Grinnell defeated A. Balzly, 6-1, 6-0; H. J. Eaton defeated J. C. Holman, by default; Y. Arai defeated P. Gifford, 6-2, 6-2; J. A. Simpson defeated H. R. Bowser, 6-1, 6-1; C. N. Browne defeated J. A. Goldsmith, 7-5, 6-2; C. M. Story defeated W. K. Macy, 6-1, 2-6, 7-5; J. R. Pratt defeated G. D. Osgood, 3-6, 6-3, 6-3.

STONE SCHOOL WINS RACE.

Stone School defeated Brookline High in their eight-oared race on the Charles river Tuesday by three and one half lengths, after a hard race over the 1 1/2 mile course. The crews rowed as follows:

WINNERS 220-YARD DASH, I. C. A. A. A.

Year	Runner	College	Time
1877	Lee, U. of P.	23.1-2s	
1878	Lee, Pennsylvania	23.3-5s	
1879	Wendell	Harvard	24.2-5s
1880	Wendell	Harvard	24.2-5s
1881	Wendell	Harvard	23.1-5s
1882	Brooks	Yale	23.1-5s
1883	Brooks	Yale	23.1-5s
1884	Baker	Harvard	23.3-5s
1885	Baker	Harvard	22.4-5s
1886	Rogers	Harvard	22.3-5s
1887	Rogers	Harvard	22.3-5s
1888	Sherrill	Yale	22.2-5s
1889	Sherrill	Yale	22.2-5s
1890	Sherrill	Yale	22.1-5s
1891	Sherrill	Yale	22.1-5s
1892	Sherrill	Yale	22.1-5s
1893	Sherrill	Yale	22.1-5s
1894	Sherrill	Yale	22.1-5s
1895	Sherrill	Yale	22.1-5s
1896	Sherrill	Yale	22.1-5s
1897	Sherrill	Yale	22.1-5s
1898	Sherrill	Yale	22.1-5s
1899	Sherrill	Yale	22.1-5s
1900	Sherrill	Yale	22.1-5s

*Record.

TWO ENTRANTS PLAY PAR GOLF

A. Smith and J. Norton and G. Low and R. Thompson Turn in Cards of 71 in Professional Tourney.

NEW YORK—More than 20 local clubs were represented by professional golfers in the Seaside Club's links Tuesday in the fourth annual championship tournament of the Eastern professionals. The chief event was a four-ball foursome, in which thirteen pairs returned scores. It resulted in a tie at 71, par golf for the course, between Alec Smith and James Norton composing one pair and George Low and W. R. Thompson forming the other team. The scores in the four-some were:

A. Smith and J. Norton	71
George Low and W. R. Thompson	71
D. Hunter and P. Anderson	72
G. Spurling and J. Inglis	72
J. Hunter and A. Finlay	73
T. Anderson, Jr. and N. Deane	73
J. Mackie and A. Finlay	74
H. Barker and J. Young	74
A. Cunningham and G. Terry	74
G. Strath and G. Nichols	74

Later in the day some well known amateurs put in an appearance and paired with the "pros." In this event George T. Brokaw and H. H. Barker, the Garden City green keeper, won with an even 70. Twenty-odd couples returned cards, and with few exceptions all the best balls were well under 80. The scores:

Brokaw and Barker	70
Kirby and Hobens	71
Haydon and Nichols	71
G. Spurling and J. Inglis	72
Vanderpool and Low	72
O'Connor and H. Nichols	72
Kendall and W. Norton	73
Pell and Terry	73
Marlin and Pearson	73
Hering and Cunningham	73
Rogers and Anderson	73
Hardy and Thompson	73
Leonard and J. Norton	74
M. Laughlin and Finlay	74
Wolcott and Rawlin	74
Douglas and Strong	74
Plough and Anderson	74
Mason and Mackie	74
Grafius and Finlay	74

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE STANDING.

Team	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Haverhill	12	7	.632
Lynn	11	7	.611
Fall River	11	8	.579
Worcester	11	8	.579
Brookton	10	9	.526
New Bedford	8	12	.444
Lawrence	8	12	.444
Lowell	5	14	.263

TUESDAY'S GAMES.

Brookton 2, Lawrence 0.
Worcester 2, Haverhill 1.
Lynn 11, Lowell 3.
Fall River 13, New Bedford 9.

EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

Team	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Rochester	8	5	.615
Montreal	7	6	.538
Toronto	7	7	.500
Jersey City	9	7	.563
Buffalo	8	10	.444
Baltimore	6	9	.400
Providence	6	9	.400
Newark	6	9	.400

TUESDAY'S GAMES.

Newark 0, Buffalo 0.
Providence 6, Toronto 2.
Baltimore 7, Rochester 2.

CONNECTICUT LEAGUE STANDING.

Team	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Hartford	14	3	.823
New Britain	10	7	.588
Springfield	8	7	.533
Holyoke	8	8	.500
Bridgeport	7	9	.438
New Haven	7	11	.389
Waterbury	6	10	.375
Northampton	5	11	.313

TUESDAY'S GAMES.

New Britain 3, Northampton 2.
Bridgeport 8, Springfield 3.
Hartford 1, Holyoke 0.
New Haven 6, Waterbury 4.

AMERICAN ASSN'S STANDING.

Team	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Milwaukee	19	9	.685
Louisville	17	13	.566
Indianapolis	17	15	.531
Minneapolis	17	15	.531
Kansas City	14	15	.482
St. Paul	12	15	.444
Toledo	13	17	.433
Columbus	12	20	.375

TUESDAY'S GAMES.

Toledo 1, Kansas City 0.
St. Paul 6, Louisville 0.
Minneapolis 1, Indianapolis 0.
Milwaukee 6, Columbus 5.

COLLEGE GAMES TODAY.

Harvard vs. Brown.
Yale vs. Amherst.
Princeton vs. Pennsylvania.
Cornell vs. Yale.
Williams vs. West Point.
Columbia vs. Dickinson.
C. C. N. Y. vs. Stevens Institute.
Annapolis vs. Maryland A. C.
Holy Cross vs. Tufts.
Lafayette

ROTHWELL IS HEARD AGAINST THE BILLARD B. & M. STOCK BILL

Bernard J. Rothwell, who appeared in opposition to the bill to further the purchase of the Billard shares of Boston & Maine stock by a Massachusetts holding company spoke in part as follows at the hearing today before the railroad committee:

Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the railroad committee: I appear before you today simply as a citizen—not in any official capacity.

It has been presumed by the public at large that the proposition to bring back under Massachusetts law the 110,000 shares of Boston & Maine stock illegally acquired by the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, did not involve the merging of the two railroad systems.

The bill which your company now has before it, however, is not even thinly veiled as to its intent and purpose; its effect would be not merely to condone a past transgression of the law, but actually to place a premium and reward upon such illegal action, for it would give the New Haven company far greater privileges than it sought in the attempted merger legislation of 1908.

The supreme court of the commonwealth of Massachusetts decided clearly and emphatically that the holding of trolley stocks by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company was in violation of the statutes.

The New Haven company thereafter proceeded to dispose of this stock in one block, and found an ostensible purchaser for some \$14,000,000 of property in a somewhat inconspicuous banker in the thriving little city of Meriden, Conn. The amount involved was nearly two and one half times the entire deposit of the banking institution with which the gentleman is connected.

While many have questioned the genuineness of this transaction, the president of the New Haven company is on record as declaring it to have been a bona-fide sale, without any reservation, and that his company no longer had any financial interest, direct or indirect, in this 110,000 shares.

It is evident, however, that the former owners still maintain a most friendly interest in that particular block of stock, and that this regard on the part of the New Haven company is so fully reciprocated that the present ostensible owner insists that the former ones shall determine the disposition of this valuable property, worth at present market prices about \$15,000,000.

So when Governor Draper, in a praiseworthy endeavor to bring this stock toward the position it held prior to the illegal acts of the New Haven company, the officials of that company were the ones with whom he had to conduct a long series of conferences, and it is evident that it is not the present ostensible owner of the stock, but rather a corporation that is declared to have no longer any financial interest, direct or indirect, in its ownership, that must be satisfied as to the terms upon which the stock will be permitted to find a resting place in Massachusetts.

The bill which is now before you shows beyond question the terms which the New Haven company dictates as the price of its consent; that price is nothing short of an outright merger of the New York, New Haven & Hartford and Boston & Maine railroad systems. There is no disguising this fact.

The New Haven company should not be permitted to accomplish in this indirect way, and by a process of wearing down and firing out opposition, the object upon which the people of Massachusetts through their Legislature have set the seal of their disapproval.

Because those who infringe the law may be especially powerful or especially prominent would be no valid reason for adjusting the law to meet the exigencies of their unbecomable position. Massachusetts is not yet ready to adopt the motto: "If the law interferes with your private designs cut out the law."

Those who deliberately exert the powerful engine of the press to batter down the fortification of respect for the law—a respect which should be deep and reverent—not merely for its exact letter but for its spirit and purpose—are doing the body politic a grievous, an unpardonable wrong. An awakened civic sentiment renders futile such assaults. Can they not read the handwriting upon their own walls?

Right is right, and wrong is wrong, no matter whether the transgressors be some contemptible common councilman guilty of a despicable petty larceny or some powerful individual or corporation attempting highway robbery, and if our institutions are to survive there should be neither favor in the one case nor fear in the other.

Section 1 of the proposed bill gives the holding company the right, not merely to hold the 110,000 shares of stock previously described and such allotments of any further issue of stock as this block would be entitled to, but it gives authority to acquire and hold the whole or any part of the capital stock, bonds and other evidences of indebtedness of the Boston & Maine railroad, direct and collateral, and of voting all certificates of stock so acquired and held.

The bonds and stock of the Boston & Maine railroad proper now amount to approximately \$75,000,000; leased lines in New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts, \$95,000,000, and the Maine Central railroad approximately \$42,000,000, or total obligations of approximately \$212,000,000.

This is figuring the securities at par value, but if market value is taken into consideration the total obligations would probably be \$75,000,000 more, and this amount is liable to be still further largely increased.

Therefore, in view of the enormous sum involved, the right of the commonwealth of Massachusetts to purchase the stocks, bonds and other evidences of in-

debtedness of the holding company, as provided in section 4, is an apparent rather than a real safeguard, inasmuch as whatever the commonwealth might at any future time undertake to do in the way of holding railroad stock, it is not at all probable that it will undertake sole ownership and conduct of a system which operates in five separate states. Therefore this provision is of little or no practical value.

The bill which you are now considering is apparently drawn entirely in the interest of the New Haven company, which by its violation of the laws of this commonwealth has brought about the present situation—a situation which is by far more unsatisfactory to it than to the commonwealth of Massachusetts.

This block of stock—nominally owned by Mr. Billard, and generally understood to be at the present time in the strong box of one of the largest banking institutions of this city—is in a safe position so far as the interests of the commonwealth of Massachusetts are concerned.

What will probably happen if the present situation be not disturbed? Apparently nothing of material detriment to the interests of this commonwealth.

The original purpose of the New Haven Company in acquiring this stock was declared, to be to prevent it from falling into the hands of some rival transportation interest.

The principal "bogey" that has been exhibited from time to time is that Mr. Harriman is anxious to purchase these 110,000 shares; but he cannot do so without the consent of the parties who now show so lively a concern in the property in which they have no direct or indirect financial interest.

If these disinterested parties consent to the disposal of this block of stock to Mr. Harriman it will be because of a definite understanding now in existence between them.

If it is the purpose of the controlling interest in the New Haven company to continue it as an independent corporation, it will "grapple to itself with hoops of steel" Mr. Billard and this block of 110,000 shares.

If the New Haven system itself is only being rolled about and put in shape to be readily swallowed by a still larger foreign corporation, as it has professed itself apprehensive, then this control of the entire Boston & Maine system through the device of this holding company would simply hasten the day of its mastication.

There need be no fear that in the present and prospective state of the money market the holders will have any difficulty in maintaining an adequate loan on these 110,000 shares of stock at par or over. They represent ownership in a going concern and a money making machine, and the improved earnings of the Boston & Maine system make the stock attractive collateral for banking houses in any part of the country; therefore there need be no fear of a forced sale in order to meet maturing obligations.

Now what is the purpose of the commonwealth of Massachusetts in endeavoring to again bring this block of stock within its jurisdiction? No reason is apparent other than to insure the autonomy of the Boston & Maine Railroad system.

The statutes of Massachusetts, embodying the will of its citizens, hold such autonomy to be desirable in the public interest by expressly forbidding the acquiring or holding of the stock of one railroad company by another.

The violation of this plain provision of the law has been and is now the issue. But that this is the vital issue which is at stake, it would not concern the community whether the stock is owned in Connecticut, Massachusetts, New York or elsewhere.

If public policy and public sentiment warrant you in permitting the New Haven company to absorb the Boston & Maine railroad, then pass a simple piece of legislation directly authorizing it to do so; but do not be party to so palpable a subterfuge as that which is now before you.

A holding company is at best a questionable corporate form, for it is often used for purposes of manipulation and to perform acts which the companies whose control it holds could not themselves undertake without violation of charter rights.

The United States set the seal of its disapproval upon such companies when it disbanded the Northern Securities Company and compelled it to redistribute the stockholdings which it had illegally acquired.

Therefore a company involving, as this would, a complete revolution in Massachusetts railroad statutory practice, should not be chartered unless it is carefully restricted and held down to the specific purpose for which it was originally proposed. Among other provisions these should be included:

First, the holdings should be restricted to the 110,000 shares involved and such pro rata allotment of any further issue as may be made.

Second, no railroad company chartered either in Massachusetts or elsewhere should be allowed to hold the stock of this holding company.

Third, the Massachusetts directors should be approved by the Governor and council.

Fourth, the voting power of the stock should be used to promote the public usefulness and, incidentally, the earning capacity of the Boston & Maine railroad.

Fifth, as the purpose and authority of the holding company should be restricted to the holding of the stated shares, its capital stock should be definitely fixed and should not be subject to further increase.

Sixth, the right of the commonwealth to take over the stock of the company, or its holdings of Boston & Maine stock, should be clearly expressed.

Dartmouth Junior Prom Starts Today



DINING ROOM, COLLEGE HALL, DARTMOUTH COLLEGE.
The junior promenade dance will be held in this hall Friday night after the reception.

(Continued from Page One.)

clubs are to give a concert in Webster Hall. Besides the regular features of the mandolin and glee clubs there will be a reading by A. C. Keough '11, a cornet solo by C. C. Warren '11, a vocal solo by Morton Hull '09, a violin solo by Henry M. Wells accompanied by E. B. Watson and a mandolin solo by Harry N. Pfeiffer.

With the last day will come the Dartmouth-Williams baseball game. At 8:30

o'clock in the evening another band concert will be given. And at 9 o'clock comes the junior promenade. This is held in the great dining hall of College Hall, which will be beautifully decorated. The dance to be preceded by a reception and the patronesses are to be: Mrs. Tucker, Mrs. Emerson, Mrs. Fay, Mrs. Persons, Mrs. Keyes, Mrs. Wiggins, Mrs. Towle and Mrs. Shattuck. J. A. Ferguson will act as floor director.

For the benefit of those who remain

over, a vaudeville show has been arranged for Saturday night.

In the afternoon Dartmouth is to play Amherst at the oval.

Each evening there is to be an electric display. Dartmouth, Thornton and Wentworth Halls will be outlined with electric lights, which will culminate at the peak of the belfry of old Dartmouth. Japanese lanterns will adorn the Commons porch, while high up on it will appear a great 1910 in electric lights.

HOLDING COMPANY BILL IS HEARD AT THE STATE HOUSE

(Continued from Page One.)

"This is probably the last chance the state will have to get this stock," said Mr. Higginson. "If the bill fails and the stock is purchased by some one else we will have lost all control and for all time. If the Legislature doesn't pass this bill it will be known as the Legislature which has thrown away the one last Massachusetts railroad corporation. It is up to you, as you have the power to hold this stock and thereby control sufficiently the railroad situation in Massachusetts and New England."

Harold J. Coolidge spoke of the action of 100 business men of Massachusetts last March in calling the attention of the Legislature to the seriousness of the railroad situation and asking this committee to take the first progressive step looking to an enlargement rather than a curtailment of its railroad system.

"Now I understand," he said, "there is a bill prepared by the attorney-general which is designed to accomplish the objects which we and other business men asked for in that letter and I wish to say that the business community is heartily in accord with this measure and believes that this bill is the best device that can be made for meeting the exigencies of the present situation. It does not offer a settlement of our railroad future but it does point to a satisfactory conclusion of our railroad future."

BOSTON BRIEFS

Governor Draper's automobile while passing through the town of Wellesley late Tuesday was stopped for exceeding the speed limit by officers on duty. The Governor said to the officers that if the machine was proceeding too rapidly he should be stopped just as any one else.

The action taken by the grand jury in March, in returning a no-bill against Senator James H. Doyle, has been confirmed by District Attorney Hill and the indictment on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the city in the Codman-street land transaction will not be pressed.

The Massachusetts Chapter Regents, Daughters of the Revolution, will hold their annual meeting at the Hotel Vendome Friday, May 21, at 2 p. m. Reports of the recent convention of the general society will be given by chairman of various committees.

Inspector John Harris of the Boston police arrived in Boston from Washington this morning bringing Charles J. Foxwell, who is wanted in this city on the charge of obtaining by fraud \$2000 from the Growler Copper Company of Boston. Foxwell was arraigned this morning before Judge Sullivan and held under bonds of \$4000.

Letters of regret were received from President James J. Storrow, President James L. Richards and George U. Crocker in response to the invitation of the special committee of the common council appointed to investigate the present lighting situation to attend its meeting Tuesday night. John A. Coulhurst, L. W. E. Kimball and Julien C. Haynes, the assistant auditor, who appeared, compared prices paid in this and other cities.

TAFT TODAY DEDICATES SHAFT TO SOLDIERS AT PETERSBURG

President and Distinguished Company Present at Unveiling of the Monument to Troops of North and South.

CEREMONY AT FORT

PETERSBURG, Va.—President Taft, the governors of two great states, an ambassador from a great European power; generals, captains and hundreds of other distinguished men from military and civil life, gathered here today to dedicate the \$50,000 monument that Pennsylvania has erected to the memory of her heroes, who took part in some of the most important battles of the civil war.

On arrival the presidential party, the governors of Virginia and Pennsylvania and other distinguished guests were escorted immediately to Fort Steadman, where the veterans from the Key stone state dedicated a tablet to the brave third division of the ninth army corps.

This tablet stands on the spot where Gen. John F. Hartman captured the works from Gen. John B. Gordon. As soon as the ceremony was ended, the presidential party was driven to Fort Mahone, a mile and a half distant, where the Rev. R. W. Barnwell of Petersburg delivered the invocation, and speeches were made by Maj. Isaac B. Brown, president of the Pennsylvania battlefield commission, Milton A. Embley, secretary of the commission, and by President Taft.

The flags that veiled the bronze features and form of General Hartman were pulled aside at the proper moment by the following ladies: Mrs. Harold A. Gilbert, Williamsport, Pa.; Mrs. Clarence G. Flower, Harrisburg, Pa.; Mrs. William H. McGill, daughter of General Mahone, after whom the fort was named; Mrs. Mahone, widow of the famous Confederate

commander, and Mrs. Gen. L. A. Dodd of Baltimore.

The President said in closing: "We can come here today and in the presence of thousands of survivors of the gallant army of northern Virginia and of their descendants, establish such an enduring monument by their hospitable welcome and acclaim in conclusive proof of the uniting of the sections and a universal confession that all that was done was well done; that the battle had to be fought; that in the end the result was endured to the common benefit of all."

"The men of the army of northern Virginia fought for a principle which they believed to be right and for which they were willing to sacrifice their lives, their homes, all, indeed, which men hold most dear. As we recognize their heroic services, so they and the descendants welcome the great commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the soil of Virginia, and join in honoring the services rendered by its gallant sons in the struggle for the preservation of the Union."

"The contending forces of a half a century have given place to a new North and a new South, and to a more enduring Union, in whose responsibilities and whose glorious destiny we equally and gratefully share."

At the conclusion of the President's address, Governor Stuart of Pennsylvania turned the statue over to the state of Virginia and Governor Swanson made a speech of acceptance. The Rev. J. W. Planet then pronounced the benediction, and a bugler standing on the steps of the monument's pedestal sounded "taps."

At Center Hill mansion a lawn fête and reception are scheduled for this afternoon. Ambassador Jusserand, Admiral Sigsbee and other distinguished visitors will speak tonight and at 10:20 p. m. the presidential party will leave for Charlotte, N. C., where the executive will attend a celebration of the anniversary of the signing of the Mecklenburg declaration of independence.

SUSTAINS TUNNEL CASE EXCEPTIONS

Petitioner's exceptions were sustained by the full bench of the supreme court today in the suit of the Fifty Associates against the city of Boston for damages for injury to its estate numbered 276 to 286, inclusive, State street, during 1902 and 1903 by the construction of the East Boston tunnel. In the superior court before Judge Harris a jury awarded the petitioner \$1000. Regarding the amount inadequate the petitioner excepted, the exceptions being based chiefly on rulings of the court in regard to the measure of damages.

The court holds the presiding judge was wrong in ruling that the petitioner was not entitled to recover damages for water coming into the cellar by reason of the removal of the bulkhead.

AIKEN (S. C.) GETS YARN MILL.
COLUMBIA, S. C.—John A. Seigler and R. B. Carter of Aiken, with W. D. McNeal of Fayetteville, will organize and build a yarn mill of 10,000 spindles at Aiken. They have purchased a site of 700 acres.

TELEGRAPHS END SESSION.
ATLANTA, Ga.—The biennial convention of the Order of Railway Telegraphers has adjourned after selecting Toronto, Can., for the next convention. H. B. Perham of St. Louis and all other officers were reelected.

JAPANESE FAVOR PEACE WITH U. S.

Only the most friendly relations can ever exist between Japan and the United States, in the opinion of Tokutomi Sakai, Japanese exposition commissioner, who is visiting this country in connection with the Tokyo international exposition. The commissioner is registered at the Hotel Touraine.

Sakai declares the matter of immigration has ceased to be either a difficulty or even a question, that its aspect has been entirely changed by the war with Russia, which opened up so many new fields of industry in Manchuria, Corea, Formosa and Kokaido that all citizens of Japan are needed at home to develop their own country.

COURT OVERRULES HOLDING COMPANY

In the United States circuit court today Judges Colt, Putnam and Lowell overruled a plea to the jurisdiction of the court filed by the Rhode Island Company in the action of the United States against the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company and others seeking to prevent the New Haven-Boston & Maine merger.

The company claimed that the court had no jurisdiction over it, but the court holds that it has. The company filed exception to the ruling, and also filed a demurrer to the petition. The demurrer is based on technical objections to the pleadings.

HOUSE SUSTAINS GOVERNOR'S VETO

(Continued from Page One.)

Pickford, Pollock, Pope, Powers, Preece, Priest, Quigley, Quinn, Reidy, Riley, Robinson, Sargent of Leicester, Sargent of Merrimac, Scully, Segee, Shaw, Swann, Tetler, Thompson of Worcester, Weeks, Willetts, Woodside—96.

Nays—Adams of Agawan, Armstrong, Atkins, Avery, Barnard, Barnes, Barrett, Bayley, Bazeley, Bean, Bishop, Blaisdell, Blanchard, Bolles, ouvrier, rayton, Burnett, Burr, Butterick, Campbell, Chase, Clark, Coleman, Conant, Converse, Cook, Coombs, Crocker, Curtiss of Hingham, Curtiss of Sheffield, Cushing, Cutting, Davidson, Davol, Dean, Dennett, Denny, Doane, Dorman, Dow, Durgin, Dwight, Eastman, Elmore, Emerson, Fairbanks, Foster, Garcelon, Gardner, Gates, Greene, Greenleaf, Greenwood, Guild, Halliday of North Andover, Ham, Hammarstrom, Hardy, Haskell, Hilton, Hobson, Hods-kins, Holden, Holman, Holmgren, Holt of Springfield, Holt of Methuen, Hosmer, Keene, Kemp, Killam, Kinney, Knight, Langelier, Learned, Leland, Lincoln, Lovett, Lyman, Madison, Mansfield, McClatchey, McTernan, Mellen of raintree, Meyers, Montague, Moore of Dixbury, Mosely, Nichols, Nodner, Nordbeck, Noyes, Oliver, Paige, Pattison of Webster, Pattison of Barnstable, Peirce, Penniman, Pierce, Prouty, Rice, Rous-maniere, Saunders, Smith, Stearns, Stone, Tarbox, Thomas, Tolman, Underhill, Up-ton, Varrum, Walker of Burlington, Wallis, Walsh, Warner, Warren, Wash-burn, Waugh, White, Whitney, Whittemore, Wilder, Willcutt, Wolcott, Wood,—120.

Paired yes—Arnold, Hall, Mancovitz.

Paired no—Dickson, Ellis, Lane.

On the bill to provide that the franchise taxes of business corporations shall go to the place where the business is located, the committee on ways and means reported that the bill ought not to pass. Mr. McCarthy of Marlborough asked that this report be negated in order that he may tomorrow offer a new draft of the bill which will eliminate the provisions of the bill to which objection has been made.

MALDEN FIGHTS TERMINAL SITE

Tonight in Esther Hall, Malden, further protests against the proposed location of the Malden elevated railway terminal will be made, under the direction of a committee of which Peter J. McGuire is chairman. The site bounded by Main, Center, Middlesex and Charles streets has aroused much opposition. It is expected that Mayor G. L. Richards of Malden will preside at the meeting.

MAYOR TODAY GETS REPORT OF SPECIAL LIGHTS COMMITTEE

Mayor Hibbard today received from Clerk of Committees John F. Dever a letter calling his attention to a vote passed by the special committee on public lighting of the common council asking for reduction in the prices paid for light in Brighton and Charlestown.

The order is as follows: "Voted that his honor's attention be called to the fact that under a contract which expired Feb. 1, 1909, the city is paying \$127.75 per light per year for streets in Charlestown; that under a contract which expired Feb. 1, 1909, the city is paying \$124.10 for the light in Brighton. The committee proposes that something immediate be done to obtain for these localities at least the same rate as is to be paid under the new contract for other parts of the city, namely, \$92 per light."

As regards Brighton, Superintendent of Streets Emerson says that the transfer between the old lighting company and the Edison company has not yet been completed, but that as soon as this is done the price will become the same as under the new contract. The matter now rests with the board of light commissioners.

As to Charlestown, an independent lighting company buys its electricity from the Edison company, and Supt. Emerson says that he notified the company at the time of the signing of the contract that the rate must be the same. A conference is being held today on this matter, and it is expected that it will be arranged that the rate be the same.

FIGHT ON BRIGHAM WILL IS STARTED

DEDHAM, Mass.—A contest over the will of Elizabeth F. Brigham of Brookline started today when Bates, Nay & Abbott of Boston, attorneys for Mrs. Susan A. Cogan of Chicago, the only next of kin filed notice of objection to the allowance of the will.

The estate is valued at about \$3,000,000 and by the terms of the will, which is dated August 18, 1904, the entire estate, with the exception of \$23,000 left to friends and \$2000 a year annuity provided for the niece who is objecting to the probating of the document, was left to charity, \$5000 to the University of Vermont, \$2000 to St. Albans, Vt., and the residue for the purposes of the Robert B. Brigham institution, founded by the person whose name it bears and who was a brother of the deceased.

The executors and trustees named in the will are Charles O. L. Dillaway, William E. L. Dillaway and Hiram M. Burton, all of Boston.

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PRESIDENT LOWELL BEGINS HIS DUTIES AT HARVARD TODAY

Prof. A. Lawrence Lowell entered upon his duties as president of Harvard University this morning quietly and without ceremonies of any kind. He went alone to the office of the president in University Hall and began the work of administering the college affairs where President Eliot left them on Tuesday. Later the ex-president appeared and attended to a few minor matters, leaving immediately afterward.

Tuesday afternoon the faculty of Harvard University bade official farewell to Dr. Eliot as president of the university.

The members of the faculty assembled about 5 o'clock in the spacious hall which occupies the larger part of the second floor of University Hall, with President Eliot presiding as usual.

Professor George H. Palmer, who has been for 39 years a co-worker at Harvard with President Eliot, had been chosen by the four deans of the university to speak for the faculty members. Professor Palmer reviewed the important work that had been accomplished during President Eliot's administration, and how instrumental his services had been in promoting the growth of the university.

President Eliot replied in a few simple words, of which, Dean Briggs said afterward, the faculty "felt the deep significance."

Immediately after the meeting a reception was tendered President Eliot and Professor Lowell at which the members of the faculty were given an opportunity to bid President Eliot farewell and to welcome Professor Lowell to his new office.

This evening the undergraduates will observe the retirement of their president in undergraduate fashion. There will be a mass meeting in the Union about 8 o'clock, at which efforts are being made to assemble all the members of the university. After the meeting the students will march in a body to Dr. Eliot's residence, cheers will be given, and the retiring president will be called upon for a speech.

LINK WILL HASTEN SERVICE TO FELS

Elevated Railway Officials Ask for Temporary Track to Get Around the Mystic Avenue Bridge.

Officials of the Boston Elevated Railway Company, in order to avoid delay in opening their car line through the Middlesex Fells reservation, are planning to lay their tracks without waiting for the completion of the Mystic avenue bridge in Somerville. The plan is to connect the Broadway tracks with the Mystic avenue tracks by way of Union street, and thus put into immediate use the rails on Mystic avenue which have already been laid.

By the new arrangement it is planned to have the Fells cars run direct to the Sullivan square terminal.

From Somerville the line runs through Malden and Medford via the boulevard and Forest street into Stoneham, where it passes along the westerly shores of Spot pond.

General Manager Robert S. Goff of the Boston & Northern railway says that the work necessary on that road will be completed in time to commence service during the latter part of the summer.

Mayor Brewer of Medford and Mayor Richards of Malden have requested the street railway committees of both cities to appear in favor of the plan before the Somerville aldermen next week, when the matter comes up there for a hearing on the Union street petition.

URGES ONE COURT ON PATENT CASES

NEW YORK—Frederick P. Fish, a lawyer of Boston, and at one time president of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, read a paper at the annual meeting of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers in which he advocated the establishment of a single appellate court for patent cases. The patent system, he said, is as nearly perfect as a human institution can be, but with a single court a greater uniformity of decisions would be secured.

BACK BAY STREET GETS WOOD PAVE

The board of street commissioners today granted an order on the petition of Supt. Guy C. Emerson for a wooden block paving on Falmouth street, between Norway street and Massachusetts avenue. There was a slight objection raised by the various teamsters' unions, but before the hearing closed the opposition was withdrawn.

PARIS STRIKERS NORMAL TODAY

PARIS—Despite promises of support from nearly a hundred different labor unions the situation at noon today was practically normal, with no additions to the ranks of the striking postmen and telegraphers.

Boston Shriners Will Send Five Delegates to Attend Louisville Session of Imperial Council in June



CHARLES C. HENRY. G. A. SHACKFORD. B. W. ROWELL. CHARLES A. ESTEY. JAMES S. BLAKE.

Four regular delegates and one delegate ad vitam are preparing to attend the thirty-fifth annual session of the Imperial Council of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine for North America, as representatives of the Boston branch of that organization. The meeting will be held in Louisville, Ky., June 7-10. Between three and four hundred delegates are expected, from the 112 temples of the order in the United States and Canada and one in Mexico.

The prime object of the meeting is legislative, although an elaborate program for the reception and entertainment of the Shriners has been arranged, many of whom will be accompanied by their wives.

The Boston delegates to Louisville are: James S. Blake, Charles A. Estey, Charles C. Henry, Benjamin W. Rowell, and George A. Shackford. They will leave Boston June 1.

On Monday, June 7, the formal reception of the visitors will take place. Later in the day those Shriners not occupied with committee duties will be treated to a steamboat excursion on the river. The Masonic and Orphans' Home will hold a reception in honor of the Imperial Divan in the evening, when a musical program will be rendered, one feature of which is to be a chorus of 300 children's voices.

The council itself will be opened on Tuesday. Addresses will be made by Maj. James G. Grinstead of Louisville and the Hon. Augustus E. Wilson, Governor of Kentucky. Afterward the entertainments will be continued by trolley trips and in the afternoon by the first exhibition drills and patrols. Several ladies' patrols will appear in line with the Shrine organizations. In the grand electric pageant to be held in the evening about 1000 Shriners will participate.

Wednesday will witness a continuation of the drills and numerous other plans have been laid for the entertainment of the visitors. One of the special features will be a Southern negro jubilee. Five

hundred negroes will take part and pains will be taken to make it both characteristic and enjoyable. Among other things there will be a genuine cake walk, plantation songs and to cap the climax a great watermelon feast.

On the closing day, which is to be known as "Commercial day," the various typical industries of the state of Kentucky will be visited and inspected. In the afternoon a spectacular open-air drama will be enacted entitled "The Attack on Boonesboro." In this over 1000 Indians and soldiers will participate. The session will be closed by a ball in the armory.

The Mystic Shrine is not a Masonic organization, although it is true that only 32d degree Masons and Knights Templar are admitted. The object is rather social than altruistic and the members are not by any means subjected to the strict precepts of the Masonic order. The Mystic Shrine organization has been termed the convivial side of Masonry, but this close association of the two names is not altogether pleasing or likely to be countenanced by Masons.

Wednesday will witness a continuation of the drills and numerous other plans have been laid for the entertainment of the visitors. One of the special features will be a Southern negro jubilee. Five

WASHINGTON SETS EXAMPLE AGAINST OVERCROWDING CARS

WASHINGTON—Overcrowding of surface or subway cars in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and other large cities of the country, it is urged, might be cured by similar action to that of the interstate commerce commission taken against the street car systems of Washington.

Ten specific charges are filed against the street car companies in the District of Columbia police court based on evidence collected by the commission's inspectors.

Four of the local car companies are affected and the prosecuting witnesses include four interstate commerce commission inspectors who specify the route and time of day when the alleged overcrowding was permitted. Civilian witnesses also will be summoned to bear out the evidence of the inspectors.

Violation of an act of Congress of the

3d of May, 1908, is alleged, the penalty for conviction of overcrowding being a fine not to exceed \$1000 for each offense, each day of failure to remedy conditions being regarded as a separate offense. The section of the act applicable in such instances in Washington provides:

"That every street railroad company or corporation owning, controlling, leasing or operating one or more street railroads within the District of Columbia, shall on each and all of its railroads, supply and operate a sufficient number of cars, clean, sanitary, in good repair, with proper and safe power, equipment, appliances and service, comfortable and convenient, and so operate the same as to give expeditious passage to all persons desirous of the use of said cars, without overcrowding said cars. The interstate commerce commission is hereby given power to require and compel obedience to all of the provisions of this section."

JEWS TO BACK WITH MILLIONS BIG COLONY IN MESOPOTAMIA

NEW YORK—Details of the contemplated establishment in Mesopotamia of a great Jewish colony have just been made public in this city.

Announcement is made of a combination of international Jewish organizations, which never have acted together before to further the project.

That the new movement has financial resources in excess of \$100,000,000 and that the country which it is proposed to turn into a Jewish colony will support a population of 10,000,000, are indications of the extent of the enterprise.

Men in this city who are interested in the latest movement toward the establishment of a Jewish colony said credit for having united the various forces in support of this elaborate plan should be given to Jacob H. Schiff and L. Zangwill. The latter is president of the Jewish Territorial Organization now in session in London and before which body he has

laid an official proposal by the Turkish government looking to the turning over to the Jews of all of Mesopotamia.

Private advices from London received in this city on Tuesday told of a meeting of the Jewish territorial organization, at which Mr. Zangwill, Sir Andrew Wingate, Meyer Spielman and others declared that in the settlement of Mesopotamia is to be found the solution of troubles which have beset the Jews since they were dispersed from Palestine.

Mr. Schiff is expected to arrive in London this week to confer with those men who have received assurances from the Turkish government that Mesopotamia will be given to the Jews to develop and govern as they see fit.

According to the original plans of the Zionists it was intended to include Mesopotamia in the lines of colonization. Under the rule of the Sultan of Turkey this object failed of that governmental support which it needed.

OHIO CITY SENDS MERCHANTS TO STUDY MAINE LIQUOR LAW

BANGOR, Me.—John P. Hazlett, B. Hirschberg and F. D. Denormandie of Youngstown, O., are in Bangor today investigating the conditions of the liquor traffic under the prohibitory law, interviewing city officials on its workings.

In an interview Mr. Hazlett said: "Please deny that we are brewers, as some of the papers have published. My colleagues are merchants, and I am interested in manufacturing and mining. We are in no way connected with any liquor interests. We have been sent here by the business interests of Youngstown, a city of 75,000 people, to investigate impartially, and see for ourselves, what the conditions are under the prohibitory law, and whether it is better for our city than the \$1000 license law now in force in Ohio."

"A movement for local option or prohibition by counties is being made in the state and we are here to find out if we can the conditions in 'dry' territory and the effectiveness of the prohibitory. We shall say nothing whatever of our findings until we make a report to the merchants of Youngstown."

"We can say, however, that our previ-

ous stay in Portland and our stop in Bangor have been very pleasant. Both are beautiful cities and the people and the officials have been very cordial and willing to afford us every facility for getting the information that we seek. We shall return with a fairly good idea of the situation here under prohibition, but what that is we are not at liberty to say."

HOLD CONVENTION FOR GOOD ROADS

BALTIMORE—The second congress of the National Good Roads Association has opened a four days' session at John Hopkins University.

CRUSHERS OF COTTON SEED MEET.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—The Interstate Cotton Seed Crusher Association has convened with 850 delegates. Governor Patterson and Mayor Malone delivered welcoming addresses. The convention was formally opened by President H. J. Parrish of Memphis.

NEW BANK LEADER PLANS NO CHANGE

Frank E. Bruce of Lynn, Now Head of Cashiers' Association, Will Advise With the Executive Board.

LYNN, Mass.—Frank E. Bruce, cashier of the National City Bank of Lynn, who has been elected to succeed William A. Mackey of the First National Bank of New Bedford as president of the National Bank Cashiers' Association of Massachusetts, today said that he probably would not make any radical changes in the executive affairs of the association.

He was not prepared at this early date to talk, further than to say that whatever was done would have the unanimous vote of the executive board. No date has yet been fixed for the meeting of that board. Mr. Bruce also said that if any changes were made they would probably be ratified at the midsummer meeting of the association in August or September.

The annual meeting of the association, which included a dinner and the first ladies' night of the organization, was held at the Brunswick Tuesday evening.

The other officers elected were: vice-presidents, C. L. Brigham of Hudson and J. H. Gifford of Salem; secretary, W. I. Nickerson of Melrose; treasurer, F. L. Oakes of South Framingham; executive committee, Ralph P. Alden of Springfield, W. B. Smith of Brockton and W. F. Houston of Newburyport.

NEW WATER BILLS STIR WAKEFIELD

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Unless a more satisfactory explanation than has already been given is forthcoming from the water commissioners it is likely that a protest will soon be entered by citizens against paying six months' taxes for five months of water service.

By vote of the town recently, water bills will be payable on the first day of May and November, instead of June and December. All water taxes have been paid to the 1st of June, but the new bills just issued call for payment from the 1st of June to the 1st of November, a period of five months, at the usual rate for six months. Bills will be issued again in October, payable on the 1st of November.

MASONIC GUESTS IN PRIVATE HOUSE

The fourth social communication of Rabbini Lodge of Masons was held Tuesday evening at the home of Henry Penn, 140 Thorndike street, Brookline. The occasion proved a most enjoyable one for the members. The house was brilliantly decorated, music was furnished by an orchestra of 12 and a buffet luncheon was served to the guests.

Among those present were: Past Masters Albert H. White, W. H. Puffer, Henry Siebert, B. S. Frost, Edward F. Newton; Worshipful Master Francis S. Lord; district deputy, W. H. L. Odell; secretary, Arthur W. Hunt; George H. Alexander, Walter Blair and between 50 and 60 other members.

TAFT TO BE ASKED TO LAY STONE.

CHICAGO—President Taft will be invited to be the guest of Chicago, when the corner-stone of the new city hall is laid in June. A delegation of Chicago aldermen will ask the President to fix the date.

News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

WALTHAM.

The track team captains and managers of the different classes of the high school will hold a joint meeting with the field day committee at "special help" tomorrow.

Mayor Edward A. Walker is having the schoolhouse yards put into good condition for the season.

Members of company F, fifth regiment, M. V. M., are endeavoring to be entered in the events in the regatta to be conducted by the Waltham Canoe Club on June 12, and several members are practicing on the river. It is doubtful whether the company will be allowed to enter a crew because it is not an athletic club. The matter has not yet been decided, and the members of the company are hoping for a favorable decision.

BROOKLINE.

Mrs. James M. Codman has been re-elected president of the Brookline Friendly Society. Mrs. E. D. Ver Plank is secretary and H. W. Lamb treasurer.

Miss Ellen Chase will read a paper on the "Diary of John Howe, a British Spy in the American Revolution," at the meeting of the Brookline Historical Society tomorrow evening, in the Town Hall.

Judge Joseph D. Fallon has succeeded Thomas B. Fitzpatrick as president of the Union Institute of Savings.

The following officers were elected at the annual meeting of the Riverdale Casino: President, Edward W. Baker; vice-president, R. C. Seaver; treasurer, George F. Maxwell, and secretary, Grant William Nowell.

HYDE PARK.

The Rev. Joseph M. Shepler, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, has extended an invitation to the Odd Fellows and Rebekah organizations to attend an Odd Fellows' service at the church Sunday, June 20.

A dramatic entertainment by members of the classes of '07 and '08 of the Grew school will be given next Friday evening in French's Opera House. The play is "Bread Upon the Waters."

The Ministering Band of King's Daughters meets with Mrs. S. Rutan, 942 Hyde Park avenue, tomorrow afternoon.

A meeting class has been formed for the pupils of the special school.

The Christ Church Sunday School's annual picnic will be held June 13.

DEDHAM.

Representative Elmer L. Curtiss of Hingham will be the guest of the Dedham Business Association and Board of Trade at Greenleaf Hall this evening. He will speak on "The Proposed Boston Charter."

An entertainment for the benefit of the country annex of the Animal Rescue League will be given at the Bungalow, Pine Ridge, May 28. Mrs. John C. Fairchild will play a violin obligato and the Misses Judith Longyear, Margaret Murney Glenn and Charlotte Jones will sing. It is given under the direction of Miss Katherine Foote.

HOLLISTON.

The following committees of the Baraca class of the M. E. church have been appointed: Membership, L. A. Eames, E. U. Iwerks, A. E. Jones, A. W. Phipps, R. F. Russell; social, H. B. Ward, C. S. Pidgeon, S. H. Dowdell, J. W. Gwynn, W. G. Robshaw; devotional, James Frazer, Frank Hall, Lovell Littlefield; finance, H. J. Persons, William Crocker, T. B. Austin.

At the meeting of the High School Alumni Association it was decided to hold the annual reunion Saturday evening, June 26. Another meeting will be held tonight to make further arrangements.

NATICK.

An attractive program is announced which will be given at the concert by the Natick Orchestral Club May 26.

The senior class of the Natick high school has made arrangements for its annual reception to be given June 23 in Concert Hall. June 27 the class will have a banquet in Royal Arden Hall. President Harry Oliver and Fred Robinson have charge of the arrangements. The senior class of this year will not have regular graduation exercises; the diplomas will be given informally.

WALPOLE.

The Walpole Golf Club is making extensive improvements on its clubhouse and the Kendall street links.

Charles A. Miller of this town will act as chairman at the meeting of the fourth district of the Massachusetts Poultry Association, which will be held in Conger Hall, Norwood, on the evening of May 19.

CAMBRIDGE.

Today and tomorrow a rummage sale will be held at the Margaret Fuller House, 71 Cherry street.

This evening the Newtowne Club will give an informal ladies' night.

Miss Mary S. Wyman will tell of the Cambridge philanthropic agencies at a meeting in the Old Cambridge Baptist Church this evening.

WHITMAN.

The new gas company will soon have workmen laying pipes for the service in this town, Abington, Rockland and Weymouth. The treasurer of the company is in New Mexico and his signature to the franchise cannot be obtained till his return. New York capitalists interested have signed it.

WAREHAM.

The special town election passed without unusual features. There was a heavy vote for a special election, 477 ballots being cast. Charles H. Jones, the winner, received 261; Lewis H. Bullard received 215.

MALDEN.

The Malden Club is planning an entertainment to the members and friends who took part in the recent minstrel show.

The Parkway Improvement Association will meet tomorrow evening at their rooms on the Fellsway boulevard.

The annual banquet of the Pine Tree State Association was held Tuesday evening in Esther Hall.

Malden society turned out in force Tuesday evening to honor Miss Elma Edwards, a promising pianist, at a concert tendered her in the Malden Auditorium ballroom. A chorus of 60 mixed voices gave Mendelssohn's "Lorelei," Miss Elizabeth Haynes rendering the solo parts. The chorus was under the direction of Mme. Beal Morey, and was accompanied by a string orchestra. Miss Edwards was heard to great advantage in several selections.

READING.

The building committee of the Congregational Church has decided that the choice of the style of architecture for the new Reading church lies between the Melrose Baptist and Malden Unitarian churches.

The school committee has voted to begin the morning session at the Highland school at 8:45 o'clock and closing at 11:45 o'clock with 20 minutes recess. The graduating exercises of the high school will be held June 23.

The Men's Good Fellowship Club will elect officers May 25, and Howard W. Poor of Reading will lecture on "Liquid Air."

Work is to be begun at once in extending the electric lighting service from the municipal light plant to the town of Lynnfield, the required number of contracts having been received.

WAKEFIELD.

The membership of the new Y. M. C. A. is increasing rapidly, and the total enrollment is 305. All bills are paid, and there is a substantial balance in the treasury. Arrangements for a summer camp are being made; also for a Y. M. C. A. tent at the rifle range.

William McKinley Lodge, K. of P., is making arrangements for a big event June 17 at the town hall. The first regiment of the uniform rank of Massachusetts will be presented with a set of colors by the second regiment.

The annual presentation of marksmen's badges to the members of the Richardson Light Guard (company A, sixth regiment, M. V. M.) will take place at the armory Friday evening.

The Lotus Male Quartet, assisted by Miss Dorothy B. Carpenter, reader, will give an entertainment at the Baptist Church this evening.

MELROSE.

The Unitarian Social Club has chosen these officers: President, Walter B. Plummer; vice-president, Mrs. Alma P. Goss; treasurer, Miss Gertrude Wilcox.

The annual meeting of the Melrose Club will be held at the clubhouse Saturday evening. A nominating committee has recommended the election of the following officers: President, Howard C. Morse; vice-presidents, George H. Guest and H. Lester Tobey; secretary, Byron G. Morgan; treasurer, Hugh D. Bennie.

The annual banquet of the Sons and Daughters of New Hampshire will be held this evening in Grand Army Hall.

The pupils of the Franklin school realized about \$100 from their fair, the proceeds of which will be used to decorate the building and grounds.

TAUNTON.

Coburnet Circle is to present a comedy entitled, "Out of Town," in Odd Fellows Hall Friday evening, May 21.

Miss Louise Conant has the honor of writing this year's class ode of the high school graduation class.

The assessors have found a considerable amount of property to be taxed for the first time this year.

Representative William C. Lovering of this city has received a large loving cup from the men of the coast life saving service in recognition of his work in their behalf.

NEWTON.

Commencing May 22 the cars on the Auburndale-Lake street line of the Newton Street railway will run on a 15-minute schedule.

The woman's missionary meeting of the Immanuel church was held this afternoon in the church vestry.

A May festival will be held in the chapel of the Baptist Church, Newton Center, tomorrow afternoon and evening.

A public meeting under the auspices of the Auburndale Village Improvement Society, and in the interests of Auburndale, will be held at Norumbega Hall this evening.

SOMERVILLE.

The Day Men's class of the Broadway Congregational Church will hold a cafe concert in the church parlors this evening.

This evening Castle Puritan, Knights of King Arthur, at the Day Street Congregational church, will give a minstrel show in the church vestry.

The last business meeting of the ladies' society of the Day Street Congregational Church was held this afternoon at the home of Mrs. F. H. Crosby on Willow avenue.

MEDFORD.

The Boulevard Theater, Fellsway West, is being improved and put in shape for reopening on June 17. Willing Workers of Hillsdale Universalist Church will hold an annual May sale on Friday and Saturday.

CONDUCTORS TAKE UP PROPOSITION OF REFERENDUM VOTE

Today the grand division of the Order of Railway Conductors will take up the proposition to refer to a referendum vote of the divisions throughout this country, Canada and Mexico of many of the important measures enacted during the executive sessions of the past seven days.

The resolution introduced by the Burlington (Ia.) division calling for the establishment of a pension department on the lines of the mutual benefit department will be further discussed this afternoon, and although it is not likely that this grand division will take final action in the matter, President A. B. Garretson will probably recommend that the resolution be referred to a special committee for a comprehensive investigation.

The session of the ladies' auxiliary in Kingsley Hall, Ford Building, this morning took the form of a memorial service. This noon the convention will proceed to the election of officers. All of the present incumbents are candidates for reelection, and although there is opposition from some quarters it is the consensus of opinion among the delegates that the present grand officers will be retained. Since the grand division convened Mrs. P. C. Callahan of Jackson, Tenn., has conducted a campaign in opposition to the present grand president.

With the exception of the decision of the conductors not to move the national headquarters from Cedar Rapids, Ia., to Indianapolis, the first matter to be finally disposed of by this grand division was the adverse vote late Tuesday afternoon on the proposition, which came under the head of special business, to extend the jurisdiction of the order to Cuba, Panama and South America. Accordingly the order has signified its satisfaction with the present scope of the organization, which embraces the United States, Canada and Mexico, with a total membership of 44,000.

YOUR NAME

If you want your name listed in the Summer Edition of the Boston Division Telephone Directory, you should send in your order AT ONCE.

The forms are now closing.

This applies to changes in listings as well as to new listings.

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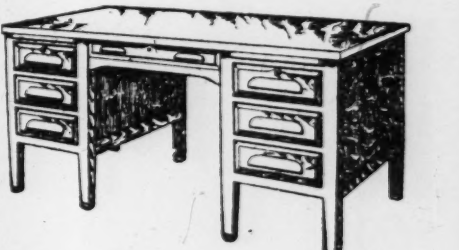
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THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

MISSSES' OVER DRESS WITH GUIMPE.

Semi-princess dresses to be worn over separate guimpes are among the smartest of all things this season and this one is youthful and simple while it is adapted to a great many different materials. White linen with threads of blue forming a check and with binding of blue linen makes the dress illustrated and the guimpe is of tucked cotton net, but for a dress of the more elaborate sort pongee or foulard can be used, and for simpler dresses gingham, chambray and percale and the like are appropriate, while the same model can be utilized for all. The guimpe is separate and can be made from any material that suits the special dress. A handsome costume can be made of pongee and with a change of guimpes, some practical and some more elaborate, so making the dress adaptable for occasions of various sorts.



Misses' Over Dress with Guimpe, 14 and 16 years.

Material required for 16-year size is 6 1/2 yards 24 or 27, 5 1/2 yards 32 or 4 1/2 yards 44 inches wide for the over dress; 1 yard 36 with 2 yards 18 inches wide for the chemise and sleeves for the guimpe.

The pattern (6327) may be had in sizes for girls of 14 and 16 years of age and can be obtained at any May Manton agency or will be mailed on receipt of price (10c.). Address 132 West Twenty-Seventh street, New York; or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

IDEAS FOR BREAKFAST.

DRIED BEEF.

Tear into small pieces a half pound of thinly cut dried beef. Pour boiling water over it and drain at once if the beef is not very salt. Cook together 2 tablespoons of butter and 1 of flour with 1 1/2 cups of milk or part cream and the water from the dried beef. When smooth add the beef and 2 eggs well beaten. Serve at once.

SALT CODFISH.

Pick up about a cup of fish, cover with cold water, let it scald and drain it. Thicken a pint of hot milk with a heaping tablespoon of flour dissolved in a little cold milk. Add the fish, a hard boiled egg chopped fine, 1 tablespoon butter and season with salt and pepper. Pour over slices of toast.

FRIED CORNMEAL MUSH.

Mix 1 pint of yellow meal, 1 teaspoon of salt and 1 tablespoon of flour with 1 pint of cold milk. Stir this mixture gradually into 1 quart of boiling water and let it boil for half an hour. If cooked in a double boiler a longer time is an advantage. Let it cool in a brick-leaf pan. Cut into half inch slices, which may be divided again into inch strips. Dip into flour, into beaten egg, then into fine crumbs and fry in deep fat. Serve with maple syrup or with broiled bacon.

ROMINY CAKE.

Stir a tablespoon of butter into one cup of warm cooked hominy. When cool add 2 well-beaten eggs, a cup of milk and a cup of cornmeal. Bake in shallow pan and serve warm in a napkin.

IN THE SHOPS OF ADVERTISERS.

Weber's Sample Shoe Outlet is located at 564 Washington street, up one flight. This firm being a large purchaser of drummers' samples and countermands enables its proprietors to sell very satis-

INDIAN SCHOOLS REPORT ISSUED

Good Influence of Education on the Young Men and of Day Schools on the Older Ones Described.

WASHINGTON—The annual report of the superintendent of Indian schools, Miss Estelle Reel, submitted to the commissioner of Indian affairs, shows marked educational advancement during the past few years in the general field of Indian education.

The policy of giving industrial training a foremost place in the schools has obtained most satisfactory results, and the encouragement of native industries, rug-weaving, basket-making, etc., is an important feature of the school work.

The elevating influence of the day schools upon the older Indians becomes more apparent each year, and special emphasis is laid upon the need of more schools.

Among the evidences of the good results of Indian education is the report of the careers of returned students, which shows that they are endeavoring to overcome the environment of camp life and prove themselves worthy of the education they have received.

A feature of the report is the evidence that it gives that the Indian is altering his ways of living to meet the requirements of civilization through the educational influence of the government school.

GERMANS USE MORE AUTOS.

The official motor car census taken in January for Germany shows that there were then 41,727 cars in use in Germany, of which 2252 were employed for the conveyance of goods. This total showed an increase of 5705 on the previous year, says the Egyptian Daily Post.

factory shoes in all the latest lasts at greatly reduced prices. Here also one will find the agency for the "Everwear" hosiery.

Some points of consideration relating to the celebrated York professional B flat cornet which the Oliver Ditson Company is showing at its well-known store are these: It has no set pieces or crooks, it can be instantly changed from B flat to A; it has an extra low pitch slide; it has extra valve slides, making it adaptable for use in either high or low pitch; and the valve action of this wind instrument is generally conceded by musicians to be the acme of perfection. This instrument in the different finishes is offered by the Oliver Ditson Company at prices ranging from \$50 to \$95.

Silver as a wedding present has long held precedence over other forms of gifts. It is always useful, valuable and substantial. Indeed a chest of silver serves an essential part of the bridal outfit and is a most appropriate gift from those who form her nearest of kin. A. Stowell & Co. are showing a large variety of most attractive chests of silver from \$50 to \$300; also a fine line of silver tea services.

Frothingham, Heffernan & Co. of 169 and 171 Washington street are displaying in their large store a very complete line of rugs, carpets and draperies. Here the shopper will find a 9x12 John Alden rug for \$10.50, and a Kashmir of the same size for \$12.75, and a handsome tapestry for \$13.50. This firm has 225 pairs of French Renaissance curtains, formerly marked at \$8.50, which are to be sold at \$5, and other remarkable bargains in the line of curtains and matings.

The Macular Parker Company of 400 Washington street, one of the best known and most reliable clothing houses in the East, has enjoyed a prosperous career from a time far antedating the great Boston fire. This store occupies a site which covers one third of the area bounded by Washington, Summer, Hawley and Franklin streets.

Have you ever considered the proposition of having installed in your home the intercommunicating telephone system? It is a device which merits the thoughtful attention of every housekeeper. Such a system is the conservator of comfort and the saver of time and annoyance. By this system the head of the home may have direct and immediate communication with every room in her residence and the convenience of directing her servants with no necessity of climbing the stairs. Call up Fort Hill 7600 and the local manager of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company will, upon your request, send a telephone expert to your home who will give you all information on this new and popular issue of the telephone business.

Murch & Loomis of 43 Bowker street are offering the shopper a very satisfactory article in the form of a white enamel dresser for the small sum of \$10. This article is just what is needed for the light and airy sleeping apartments in cottage life. This company is the agent for the "Ostermoor" mattresses.

The Leather Company, whose business headquarters are at 732 Spring street, Los Angeles, are extensive dealers in all kinds of leather novelties for interior decoration, among which is an artistic leather drapery, which retails at \$6.75. The firm will send its goods on approval to any one desiring them.

PAINTS PICTURE IN RECORD TIME

Diehl, With a Few Strokes of His Brush, Completes a Work of Art in Twenty-Three Minutes.

Diehl, the high-speed painter, fixed a canvas in place on his upright machine-easel and proceeded to lay on a coat of blue that is in the sky when you wonder whether Italy can show anything finer. This did not take a minute, and as for putting in the horizon line with a mellow softness where the world stopped and the sky began, why I do not think it took more than 30 seconds.

An interesting background of foreground (to make use of a convenient paradox) and his whole canvas was covered, and he was ready really to begin his picture.

What did I say of Italy? That blue sky was an Italian sky after all, for while I sat agape, an Italian craft with colored sails fell off his plant brush, and the foreground, which had looked like a mown field, turned as if by magic to water. Some other vessels danced upon the undulant waves, and last the thing that would mark it Italian to the most stay-at-home picture buyer who ever lived, a black gondola, popped into sight in the immediate foreground, writes Charles Battell Loomis in Success Magazine.

He did not forget to plant a few of those gaily colored poles that seem to infest Italian waters—and the thing was done.

Time—Twenty-three minutes. Result—A little work of art.

Signature—"Roversi" (we will say), and the canvas was taken from its easel as calmly as a man removes a piece of toast from a plate, set against the wall to join a long row of canvases of the same size, and then another was put on the easel, screwed into place, and "this man Diehl" sat down to his second.

Town of Graniteville Has Little Boy Who Can Talk in Six Languages



STANISLAW BOCHENKO, Polish boy who has learned half a dozen tongues by talking with foreign-born people.

GRANITEVILLE, Mass.—This town boasts of having the youngest linguist in the state in the person of little Stanislaw Bochenko, 8 years old, known among his playmates as "Stanley Smith." He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Bochenko, a young Polish couple, who see nothing so very remarkable in their son's linguistic abilities.

Stanislaw can talk fluently in six languages, speaking every one with the clearness of his mother tongue. He converses in French, German, Italian, Polish, Greek and English.

Graniteville's population is mostly composed of foreign-born people, as it is a manufacturing town, and it was while making friends with the men of different nationalities that the little boy gained his knowledge of the various languages.

When peddlers or agents of any kind come to the town the services of Stanislaw are sought for interpreter, and he is well known to traveling men. He is the only person in the vicinity who can do the work of interpreting. There is no one in the village of whatever nationality with whom little Stanislaw cannot hold conversation. He is very popular with playmates, not over fond of his books, and is the best player of ball for his age in town.

TEST FOR SPELLING CLASS.

"I prophesy an agreeable ecstasy in perceiving the unparalleled embarrassment of a harassed postilion while gauging the symmetry of a potato peeled by a sibil." Dictate this sentence and find how many of your friends will be able to spell it aright, says the Gentlewoman.

Atlantic and Pacific Sailings

Steamship Movements at a Glance.

CALENDAR FOR TOMORROW.		
STANDARD TIME.		
Sun rises.....	4:18	
Sun sets.....	7:03	
High tide.....	11:35	
Low tide.....	11:55	
New moon May 19.....	11:55	
Schedule of Transatlantic Sailings.		
EASTBOUND.		
Sailings from New York.		
*Lusitania, for Liverpool, via Queenstown.....	May 19	
*Teutonic, for Southampton, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.....	May 19	
*Lusitania, for Mediterranean ports.....	May 19	
*La Savole, for Havre.....	May 20	
*Cape Breton, for Mediterranean ports.....	May 20	
*Verona, for Mediterranean ports, via Philadelphia.....	May 20	
*Cape Breton, for Mediterranean ports.....	May 20	
*Cape Breton, for Liverpool, via Queenstown.....	May 22	
*New York, for Southampton.....	May 22	
*Lapland, for Antwerp.....	May 22	
*Baltic, for Liverpool, via Queenstown.....	May 22	
*Purness, for Glasgow, via London.....	May 22	
*Koenig Luise, for Mediterranean ports.....	May 22	
*Santo, for Mediterranean ports.....	May 22	
*Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for Bremen.....	May 25	
*Rotterdam, for Rotterdam.....	May 25	
*Mauretania, for Liverpool, via Queenstown.....	May 26	
*President Grant, for Hamburg, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.....	May 26	
*Princess Alice, for Bremen.....	May 26	
*Oscar II, for Copenhagen and Christiania.....	May 27	
*Bulgaria, for Mediterranean ports via S. Louis, for Southampton.....	May 27	
*Vaterland, for Antwerp.....	May 27	
*Caledonia, for Glasgow, via London.....	May 27	
*Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, for Hamburg, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.....	May 27	
*Duchess of Devonshire, for London.....	May 27	
Sailings from Boston.		
*Georgian, for Liverpool.....	May 19	
*Mediterranean, for Philadelphia.....	May 21	
*Romantic, for Mediterranean ports via Calicut.....	May 22	
*Sagamore, for Liverpool.....	May 22	
*Robustian, for Liverpool.....	May 25	
*Sunbeam, for Glasgow.....	May 26	
*Anglian, for London.....	May 26	
*Cymric, for Liverpool, via Queenstown.....	May 26	
*Haverford, for Liverpool.....	May 27	
*Menominee, for Antwerp.....	May 28	
Sailings from Montreal.		
*Empress of Britain, for Liverpool, via Quebec.....	May 21	
*Dominion, for Liverpool.....	May 22	
*Ottawa, for Liverpool.....	May 29	
*Lake Manitoba, for Liverpool, via Quebec.....	May 29	
WESTBOUND.		
Sailings from Liverpool.		
*Merion, for Philadelphia.....	May 19	
*Michigan, for Boston.....	May 20	
*Celtic, for New York.....	May 21	
*Empress of Ireland, for Montreal and Quebec.....	May 21	
*Sylvania, for Boston.....	May 21	
*Lake Champlain, for Liverpool and Quebec.....	May 26	
*Canada, for Montreal.....	May 27	
*Cedric, for New York.....	May 28	
Sailings from Southampton.		
*Mauretania, for New York.....	May 19	
*Kaiser Wilhelm der II, for New York.....	May 19	
*Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for New York.....	May 20	
*Oceanic, for New York.....	May 20	
*Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York.....	May 20	
*Blucher, for New York.....	May 31	
*Cincinnati, for New York.....	May 31	
*St. Paul, for New York.....	May 31	
Sailings from Glasgow.		
*California, for New York, via London.....	May 22	
*Laurelton, for Boston.....	May 23	
*Columbia, for Glasgow, via London.....	May 29	
Sailings from Bremen.		
*Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for New York.....	May 22	
*Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York.....	May 25	
Sailings from Hamburg.		
*Deutschland, for New York.....	May 20	
*President Lincoln, for New York.....	May 23	
*Cincinnati, for New York.....	May 27	
*Blucher, for New York.....	May 30	
Sailings from Cherbourg.		
*Mauretania, for New York, via Queenstown.....	May 19	
*Kaiser Wilhelm der II, for New York.....	May 19	
*Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for New York.....	May 20	
*Philadelphia, for New York.....	May 21	
*Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for New York.....	May 22	
*Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York.....	May 23	
*Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York.....	May 26	
*Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for New York.....	May 28	
*St. Paul, for New York.....	May 29	
Sailings from London.		
*President Lincoln, for New York.....	May 24	
*Blucher, for New York.....	May 31	
Sailings from Havre.		
*La Lorraine, for New York.....	May 22	
*La Provence, for New York.....	May 22	
Sailings from Antwerp.		
*Marquette, for Boston.....	May 20	
*Zeeland, for New York, via Dover.....	May 20	
*Dover, for New York.....	May 22	
Sailings from Rotterdam.		
*New Amsterdam, for New York.....	May 22	
*Potsdam, for New York.....	May 29	
Sailings from Copenhagen.		
*United States, for New York.....	May 20	
*C. F. Tietgen, for New York.....	May 27	
Sailings from Flume.		
*Ultonia, for New York.....	May 22	
Sailings from Genoa.		
*Moltke, for New York.....	May 21	
*Europa, for New York.....	May 21	
*Koenig Albert, for New York.....	May 27	
*Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for Philadelphia.....	May 27	
*Indiana, for New York.....	May 30	
*Ultonia, for New York.....	May 31	
*Duca degli Abruzzi, for New York.....	June 1	
Sailings from Palermo.		
*Nord America, for New York.....	May 24	
*Ultonia, for New York.....	May 25	
Sailings from Naples.		
*Campania, for New York.....	May 20	
*Neckar, for New York.....	May 20	
*Moltke, for New York.....	May 22	
*Europa, for Boston.....	May 22	
*Europa, for New York.....	May 26	
*Ancona, for New York, via Philadelphia.....	May 26	
*Indiana, for New York.....	May 30	
*Regina d'Italia, for New York.....	May 31	
Sailings from Gibraltar.		
*Neckar, for New York.....	May 23	
*Koenig Albert, for New York.....	May 31	
Schedule of Transpacific Sailings.		
WESTBOUND.		
Sailings from San Francisco.		
*Korea, for China and Japan, via Honolulu and Manila.....	May 21	
*Marami, for Australasian ports.....	May 21	
*Marami, for Honolulu, H. I.....	May 21	
*Tenyo Maru, for China and Japan.....	May 20	
*Marami, for Australasian ports.....	May 20	
EASTBOUND.		
Sailings from Hong Kong.		
*Empress of India, for Vancouver, via Chinese ports and Japan.....	May 22	
*Chiyo Maru, for San Francisco, via Chinese ports, Japan and Honolulu.....	May 22	
Sailings from Yokohama.		
*Monteagle, for Vancouver.....	May 21	
*China, for San Francisco, via Honolulu.....	May 22	
*Manchuria, for San Francisco, via Honolulu.....	May 20	
*Empress of India, for Vancouver.....	May 31	
Sailings from Honolulu, H. I.		
*Siberia, for San Francisco.....	May 26	
*U. S. mail steamers.		

In the Lighter Vein

THE SPRING MILLINERY.

As we start to write of the new shapes in ladies' hats we realize the dangers and pitfalls which beset our path. Before this article is in print our wives and sweethearts may have planted flower seeds inside of their present headgear and made hanging baskets of them on the back porch. We say calmly and with no emotion that hanging is none too good for them—the hats. We sympathize with the man who was arrested for speeding his automobile and who pleaded in extenuation that he was carrying a new bonnet home to his wife and desired to reach his destination before the style changed. But even if the style does change, a few brief weeks will not suffice to wipe out the memory of the hats that were.

It is well to study contrasts, and as a rule beauty is enhanced when displayed alongside of an "object" less comely, but a pretty picture is not improved by an ugly thing. A hat is a sweet face made more attractive by being partly snuffed out by a waste basket or a chopping bowl that has met reverses in mid-career and concluded to be a hat. And then the unanimity with which the dear ladies accept the dictum of the modistes and all wear the same decorations! Seventy-five per cent of the hats worn this spring by the girls who buy their styles at the counters are black and trimmed with cherries. If any manufacturer of small articles, whether of wood, glass, silk or metal, made for any purpose whatever, should find himself with a stock on hand rendered unsalable by later inventions, he need not despair. Let him combine with some enterprising milliner and put them on the ladies' hats.

The trouble is not with our artistic sense but with our tendency to hurry everything. Our forebears were picturesque in their attire because they individualized their garments, and each person gave the time needed to produce a harmonious result. We are apt to think that this was time wasted. We are prone to assume that time which is not devoted to money-making is thrown away. As a result, for many of us our children are trained by servants, our household affairs are managed by aliens; we grab whatever is offered us in the way of amusement, food or dress without analysis, and give our personal and enthusiastic attention only to business, business, business! Why not develop all sides of our nature, read a little, work a little and play a little? No over-developed or unsymmetrical faculty is attractive. Grow in all directions, but direct all growth upward.

SPRING IN THE SUBURBS.

First Commuter—How are you and your neighbor's chickens getting along? Second Commuter—I am ahead of the game so far. My vegetables are not up yet, and his hens lay on my side of the fence. But my triumph will be short-lived.

First Commuter—Why so? Second Commuter—He is planning a coup.

Teacher—Johnnie, you never know your geography lesson, so I do not suppose you can tell me the principal city in Alaska.

Johnnie (meekly)—No'm.

Teacher—None is correct, but I am surprised that you knew it.

ONE ON TEACHER.

Teacher—Johnnie, you never know your geography lesson, so I do not suppose you can tell me the principal city in Alaska.

REPARTEE.

Mrs. Parsons went to hear the big prohibition debate at the Auditorium in Chicago last week. Her sympathies were naturally with President Dickie, the prohibition advocate, but she said that she had to admit that Mayor Rose of Milwaukee, his opponent, "was mighty quick at repartee."

MODERN MAXIMS.

Do not be afraid of stating a truth because it is an old truth. The sermon on the Mount is almost 1900 years old and yet lots of people never heard it. Learn to refuse requests courteously. Many a man has made a friend thereby and many another man has granted a favor in such a way as to make an enemy. When circumstances force an unwilling concession from you, make it in such a manner as to gain all of the results possible from a graceful yielding.

BIRD SANCTUARY IN TOWN COMMON.

The growth of the garden city, Letworth, threatens to drive birds to more secluded spots. To prevent this the directors propose to convert Norton Common, in the center of the town, into a bird sanctuary, says the London Daily Mail. Here weeds, grasses, berries and fruits of various kinds which are pleasing to birds will be cultivated and part of the common will be fenced in for nesting.

HOTELS

Drabbington Lodge

Kendal Green :: Mass.

The Lodge is situated very high, commanding an extensive view of the surrounding country. It is within driving distance of many historic places, including Wayside Inn, Concord and Lexington, and is 12 miles from Boston.

Hotel Pemberton

HULL, MASS.

Opens June 15. 35 minutes by boat down the harbor. Always cool. Water view from every room. No flies or mosquitoes. Rooms with bath or running water. Long distance telephone in every room. Salt water swimming pool and beach bathing. Fine grounds. Lawn tennis courts.

Rooms may be seen any afternoon by applying at Pemberton Inn, now open; also accommodations at the Inn for parties wishing to come before Hotel opens.

Crawford House

SCOLLAY SQ., BOSTON.

Planked

Chicken, Steak, Lobster, English Chops and Sausages.

Theatre Suppers

Served for two persons.

Music 6 to 8 o'clock.

Oysters and Shell Fish in Every Style.

Table d'Hotel Dinner, 75c

Copley Square Hotel

232 BOYLSTON STREET

Luncheon, 11:30 to 2:30.

Table d'Hotel dinner, 50 cents.

5:30 to 7:30.

Sundays, 5 to 7:30, Afternoon Tea.

Opposite Public Garden.

Grand View Cottage

CAPE ELIZABETH, South Portland, Maine.

A delightful place to spend the summer. Opens June 1st. Special rates for June and September. Splendid table. Send for circular.

MRS. B. J. HEARN, Prop.

COTUIT, Cape Cod, Mass.

Jas. Webb, Prop.

CASCO CASTLE

PRESIDENT NAMES A NEWSPAPER MAN ALASKA GOVERNOR

WASHINGTON—President Taft has selected one of the Washington correspondents to become Governor of Alaska to succeed Wilford B. Hoggatt.

The nomination of Walter E. Clark, once of Chaplin, Conn., now a resident of the District of Columbia, for that office has been forwarded to the Senate. His confirmation seems assured, but Mr. Clark may not take office till next October. He has stipulated that if he wishes he shall be allowed to resign after one year of service.

Mr. Clark came to Washington in 1895, very soon after his graduation from Wesleyan University, and eventually became a member of the staff of the New York Sun's Washington bureau, a position he now holds. He has for several years also been the correspondent of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer and has familiarized himself with Alaskan affairs. One of his staunch friends is the secretary of the interior, Mr. Ballinger.

SENATORS REJECT GORE'S RESOLUTION FOR A PRICE PROBE

WASHINGTON—The Senate has refused by a vote of 50 to 29 to order an investigation of the charges that wholesalers, retailers and jobbers and not manufacturers are responsible for the high prices charged to consumers.

Senator Aldrich declared that the investigation proposed by Mr. Gore could not be completed in 10 years. Senators Carter and Du Pont urged that the tariff commission or board authorized by the bill could make it.

Senator Owen of Oklahoma asked with apparent surprise whether the country was to understand that a tariff commission was really to be created. Mr. Du Pont said he had heard there was to be one.

ROOSEVELT'S TRIP TO YIELD A BOOK ON AFRICAN ANIMALS

WASHINGTON—This town contains a good many people who discussed with Mr. Roosevelt his proposed trip into the big game country of Africa, but not one of them appears to believe the reports about the wholesale slaughter of all sorts of animals daily cabled to this country.

It is the understanding of the ex-President's friends here that he went to Africa to study, not to slay. Mr. Roosevelt is a naturalist, and it is his ambition to be a great one. His closest friends believe the present expedition will yield a book on the fauna of Africa that will be an authority for all time.

LINER 'REPUBLIC' CLAIMS IN COURT

NEW YORK—Records show that less than \$225,000 is available to settle claims aggregating \$1,725,000 growing out of the ramming of the Republic by the Lloyd-Italian line steamship Florida. The time limit set for the presentation of claims expired Tuesday. The courts must now find some means of distributing among claimants the \$225,000 which is the proceeds of the sale of the Florida. The largest single claim is \$1,662,100, made by the Ocean Steam Navigation Company, owner of the Republic.

HYDE PARK BUSY ON HER CHURCHES

HYDE PARK, Mass.—Three churches here are now undergoing repairs. The Baptist congregation has raised the money necessary to rebuild, also to install a new organ, and expect that their meetings in French's Opera House next Sunday will be the last outside the church. The Methodist Church has been repaired so that services have been resumed in it. The state convention, which recently took over the property of the Universalist Society, is making extensive changes in the building.

BUY PLAYGROUND FOR WAKEFIELD

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—The Greenwood Improvement Association voted to purchase a piece of land suitable for a public playground at a special meeting Tuesday night. The site selected is located in the southern section of the town. Half the amount of the purchase money was pledged at the meeting. The acquisition of this site by the association is intended to supplement the action taken by the Rev. A. R. Connell, the new pastor of the Union Church, who has organized a boys' club for Greenwood.

Beverly Eagerly Awaits Coming of President Taft to Burgess Point House, the New Summer Capital

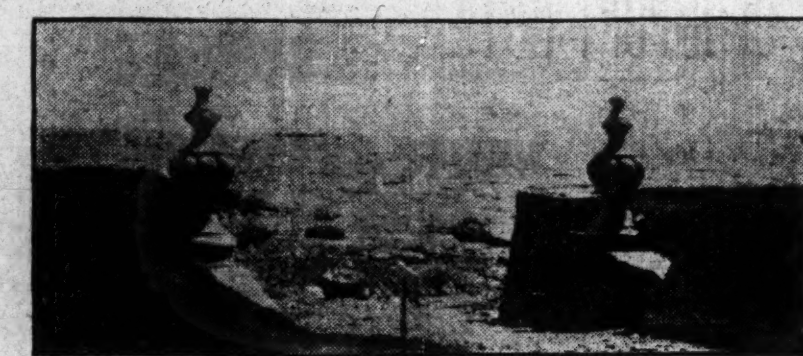
Five Great Maples Have
Been Transplanted to Fur-
nish Shade and All Is
Ready for Guest.

OFFICES PREPARED

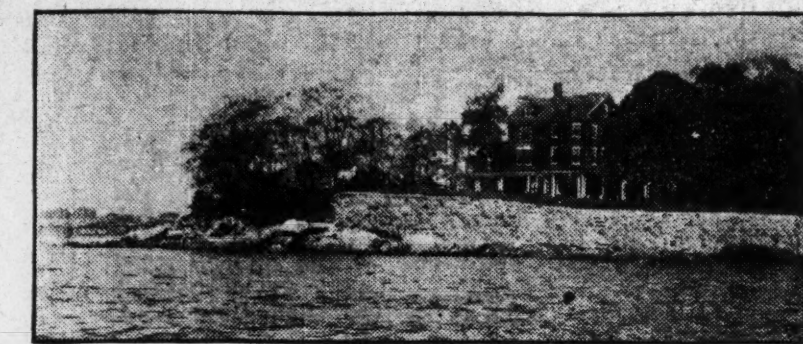
BEVERLY, Mass.—Beverly folk are keenly interested in the news that gives any intimation as to when the final tariff schedules will be passed.

Everything is in readiness at the summer White House for the President and his family, and even now Beverly residents picture the chief executive sitting on the broad veranda at the Stetson cottage. The velvet lawns and the shrubbery about the estate are in fine shape. Five great maple trees have been taken from North Beverly and Wenhams and transplanted on the Evans and Stetson estates, to act as screens and furnish shade for the President and the White House guests. From the Stetson cottage on Burgess point there is a panorama of beach and water. Marblehead, the greatest yachting resort in the country, and where this summer will be races for the Kaiser William and the President Taft cups, is across the water. Salem lies just below and almost directly across from the tip of Burgess point.

Chief John E. Wilkie of the secret service has personally looked over the estate with a view of making arrangements for its policing during the summer. Beverly will offer a more difficult problem than did the Sagamore farm estate of President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay. There are approaches by the sea as well as by shore. Representatives of the executive department have made plans for equipping the offices in the



ENTRANCE TO OCEAN DRIVE ON TAFT ESTATE.
The open gateway is guarded on either side by curved stone posts. The view is looking toward the beach.



SUMMER HOME OF ROBERT D. EVANS.
President Taft's landlord will occupy the estate adjacent to that rented to the nation's executive. The pier at the point is where President Taft's guests will land.

board of trade building on Cabot street. Here the facilities are much better than at Oyster Bay.

There will be a number of attaches at Beverly with the President and the best houses in the city have been opened to the visitors from Washington. Presi-

dent Taft has been elected and has accepted honorary membership in the Jubilee Yacht Club at Beverly and has been invited to join the Myopia Hunt Club at Hamilton where the golf links are said to be the finest on this side of the Atlantic.

INCOME TAX RANKS REACH AGREEMENT FOR NEW MEASURE

WASHINGTON—As the result of a conference held between Senators Borah of Idaho and Cummins of Iowa, representing the Republican insurgents in the Senate, and Senator Bailey, the leading Democratic advocate of an income tax, it is probable that a substitute bill will be introduced which will be agreeable to both sides, and which will have the guarantee of practically the solid Democratic support as well as that of the insurgent Republicans.

The new measure will be mainly based on the Bailey bill, and will provide for raising about \$35,000,000 annually from the income tax. It will impose a uniform tax of 2 per cent on the excess above \$5000 on all incomes, whether of individuals or corporations.

SENATOR DECLARES SUGAR TRUST ROBS THE PEOPLE

(Continued from Page One.)

interest of the American people? If this sugar schedule shall be enacted into law in the interest of these confessed criminals, who have openly combined and confederated to destroy all competition, and who have wrenched wrongfully from the American people more than \$50,000,000 per year in profits and who have robbed the government of at least \$10,000,000 of its revenue justly due the government, then what hope has the American people?

"The operations of the sugar trust with the government and the indictments now pending against the employees of that trust demonstrate beyond question that those in control of this combine are criminals and have been criminals since its organization. The defense that the officials have not been connected with this underweighing and smuggling against the government is not worthy of the consideration of any intelligent man. These employees drawing small salaries, working for wages were directed by those high in authority. The officers of the sugar trust were not even willing to make a reasonable divide with the employees who committed these crimes, giving them each \$5 per week for stealing, while such thefts brought to them and their associates on an average of more than \$200,000 per month.

"If we are to continue to legislate millions of profits into the pockets of this class of men at the expense of the American people, then let us adopt the sugar schedule provided by the finance committee of the Senate."

The senator declared that the consumption of sugar in the United States in 1908 was 3,185,789 tons; about 81 pounds per capita. Nearly two-thirds came from foreign countries.

"The sugar trust controls nearly all the refineries in the United States," he continued, "and controls the entire market in this country. The beet and cane sugar growers are compelled to take the price fixed by the sugar trust. The total duties on sugar paid by the American people in 1907 was \$54,310,082."

"The Senate finance committee has granted the trust all the favors desired without a hearing and so has the ways and means committee of the House. We were called in special session to make a substantial revision of the tariff, and here is one item that costs the American people nearly \$200,000,000 a year and there has not been given to this item

the slightest attention. Such a revision of the tariff is a sham and a humbug." Discussing the tariff bill in general, and Senator Aldrich, chairman of the finance committee, in particular, Mr. Clay said, in conclusion:

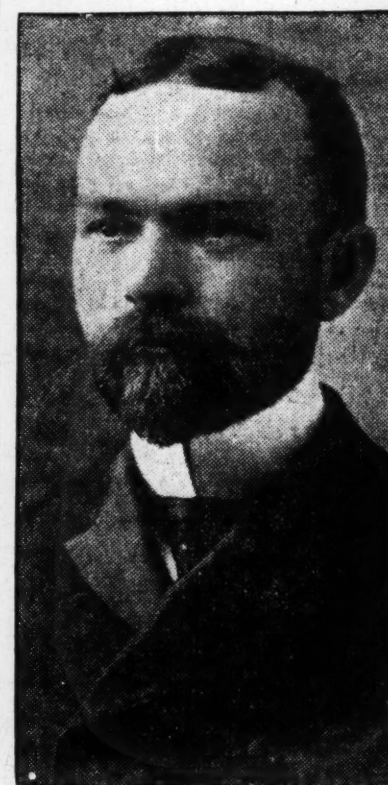
"The senator admits that we are spending \$50,000,000 each year more than we ought to expend to administer this government. I challenge the senator to point out during the last 12 years a single instance where he has made any effort to reduce our expenditures. The senator is the leader of the Republican party. The country believes he molds and shapes its policy. Why, during this last session of Congress, when an effort was made to increase the salary of the president to \$100,000 per year and almost to double the salaries of the federal judges, the senator from Rhode Island exerted every influence possible to secure its increase. When an effort was made by the senator from Maine (Mr. Hale) to cut down the expenses of the navy, the record will show that the senator from Rhode Island was the first senator to vote against the proposition.

"When did the senator become clamorous for economy and reform? Ah, Mr. President, when he saw that the income tax in all probability would become a law, he became alarmed and endeavored to show the country that we could produce enough revenue and reduce the tariff downward to support the country without an income tax. And he was exceedingly anxious when the income tax confronted him to cut down the expenses of the government to avoid the adoption of an income tax to save the millions of the nation from assisting in paying the legitimate expenses of the government."

"The senator has not been consistent. He has never stood for economical, plain, simple government. The senator has never had any political associations with ideas of this character. He represents what is called in his party the 'Stalwarts.' If he had his way he would not change our tariff laws. He is satisfied with the Dingley law."

"This tariff bill, if enacted into law in its present shape, will give no substantial relief to the American people. The question may well be asked: Why was Congress called in extra session and the American people put to the extra expense of an extra session of Congress if we simply intend to reenact the Dingley law?"

Dr. Herman Horne Leaves Dartmouth College to Go to New York University



DR. HERMAN H. HORNE,
HANOVER, N. H.—The resignation of Dr. Herman Harrell Horne, professor of philosophy and education at Dartmouth College, has just been received, to the surprise of the college. Dr. Horne has been connected with Dartmouth for the past 10 years, and is considered one of the most valuable members of the faculty. Although not a graduate, Dr. Horne has been closely connected with the activities of all phases of the college life.

He is to accept the professorship of the history of philosophy and education at the Graduate School of the New York University.

GENERAL WOOD INSPECTS FORTS

Maj.-Gen. Leonard Wood left Winthrop before 8 o'clock this morning to complete his round of inspection of the military posts in the vicinity of Boston. Later he will depart for New York. The general passed an active day Tuesday, being occupied morning, afternoon and evening in visiting the Boston fortifications. First he inspected Forts Banks and Heath at Winthrop and later was taken to Fort Strong and Warren on the government tug. In the evening he revisited some of these posts.

DENVER GREET PRESBYTERIANS

DENVER—Three hundred delegates to the 121st general assembly of the Presbyterian Church are already in Denver, prepared for the opening of the sessions, and by today it is expected that nearly all of the 900 delegates will have arrived.

HONOR PULS SELECTED.
ANTRIM, N. H.—The honors for graduation have been assigned to the senior class of the Antrim high school as follows: Valedictorian, Miss Annie Perrett Smith; salutatorian, Henry Burr Eldredge; third honor, Miss Esther Sawyer of Bennington. The graduation will be held June 18.

In the Realms of Music

AMERICAN MUSIC SOCIETY.

THAT all the interesting concerts do not cease when the music season closes was demonstrated Tuesday night when the Boston Center of the American Music Society presented a program of compositions by musicians of this country in Jordan Hall. The artists, Mrs. Genevieve Baker, Messrs. Bispham, Gebhard, Chadwick, Gietzen and Harold A. Smith volunteered their services, and the following program was given:

Four songs ("Celtic studies"), Henry F. Gilbert, Mr. Bispham; Nuns of the Perpetual Adoration (first time), Edward B. Hill, chorus (conductor, George W. Chadwick), accompanist, Mrs. Genevieve Baker; piano solos, No. 5, From Poems, Op. 41 (after Omar Khayyam) Arthur Foote, No. 1, From Sketches, Op. 7 (after Stephen Crane), Edward B. Hill, Mazurka (B minor), Henry F. Gilbert, Waltz (A major), Clayton Jones, Mr. Gebhard; Four songs with viola obligato, La Cloche Feele (Beaulaure), Dansons la Gigue (Verlaine), Le Son du Cor d'Afflige (Verlaine), Serenade (Verlaine), Charles Martin Loeffler, Mr. Bispham; piano solos; In the Ruins from "Memories of Iona," Helen Hopkirk, Music of the Calumet from "Lyrics of the Red Man," Harvey W. Loomis, Receiving the Messenger from "Impressions of the Wa-Wan Ceremony," Arthur Farwell, Navajo War Dance, Arthur Farwell, Mr. Gebhard; The Raven (Poe), recited to music by Arthur Bergh, Mr. Bispham.

In inaugurating the concert Mr. Bispham spoke for the society and its aims. It prospectus wisely laid stress upon its present usefulness as chiefly in bringing the meritorious works of American composers to performance—a praiseworthy and much needed endeavor which, judging by the fine audience, among whom were well-known musicians, is well supported in Boston. But Mr. Bispham took occasion to predict an American school, taking exception to Whistler's epigram that there is no British art more than there is British mathematics. He argued that as there are Italian, German, French, British painting and letters, there is music of those nations as well, and American music also.

But as painting and literature portray the manners, dress, scenery and even atmosphere of nations, the distinction is much finer and the line hard to draw. Even granting the point, it does not apply to America. If music is the newest of the arts, we are also the newest of the nations. We lack the history, tradition, folk lore which make men of one race all of a type. We never shall have an American nationality, and that will be when all are merged into a homogeneous people. Nor will our music then spring from the Anglo-Saxon element among us—most unmusical of people—but from the grafting upon our stock of Teutonic, Latin and other races into a cosmopolitan product unequalled in history. Of the breadth and sweep of our music then, who shall dare to predict?

But with last night's program before us—Celtic studies, Indian dances, music for the "Ruhaiyat"—and the remembrance of Dvorak's symphonic recognition of negro airs as American, with Lawrence Gilman's characterization of our greatest figure, MacDowell, as Celtic, we are far afield from a typical music. And so the society is wise in its propaganda.

Of the music heard last night the least distinguished was the contemplative. Especial reference is had to the songs and piano pieces. While all was worthy and promising there was real merit in those pieces which called for haste, dash and fury, notably in the last of Mr. Gilbert's four songs, and in his "Pirate Song," which Mr. Bispham added. This in itself may be an indication of

American temperament. Haste is characteristic, as most musical pedagogues know to their sorrow.

Mr. Loeffler's "Serenade" made a deep impression. Much praise is due Mr. Bispham's dramatic power and the very brilliant and sympathetic playing of Mr. Gebhard. It is vital to the success of all music to place it in competent hands.

NOTES.

J. Bayard Currie will be the soloist of the Faellen Piano School recital in Huntington Chambers Hall on Thursday evening. He will be assisted by other members of the class of 1909 and by Carl Faellen. The program will include numbers from Mozart, Schumann, Rachmaninoff, MacDowell, Chopin and Mendelssohn.

Recently in Paris Director Henry Russell of the Boston Opera said: "The fact that Mme. Nordica is going to sing for me in Boston should be a thorough guarantee that the opera season will be one of the best." Mme. Nordica is to sing in London at two Nikisch concerts, May 28 and June 10.

A new opera entitled "Hietje," by the Dutch composer Benoit Hollander, was performed for the first time at the Hampstead Conservatoire on Tuesday, May 11, under the auspices of the London Academy of Music.

Alfred Hertz has been reengaged for two years as conductor of German opera at the Metropolitan Opera House.

John Manen, the Spanish composer whose opera, "Acte," had some success in Dresden, has composed a second work, "The Torchlight Procession," which will be given at Cologne. Manen used to play the violin as an infant phenomenon. The new work is dedicated to the King of Spain by his permission.

In the fall Chicago is to be the first American city to hear George Schumann's "Ruth," which Berlin heard for the first time last month.

Miss Alice Sovereign, an American singer, has been engaged as first alto by the Posen Opera.

After a period of deliberation of nearly a year, the University of Louisville has at last decided to establish what will be known as the Louisville University Conservatory of Music, says the Louisville Herald.

It will embrace all forms of music and branches pertaining to the art, and will have at its head John P. Grant, who, in addition to being its director, will also give vocal instruction. The department will be started in the course of a few weeks.

Victor Herbert has for the time being dropped all composing with the exception of work on the new American opera which will be produced at the Manhattan Opera House by Jan. 15, 1910. Mr. Herbert promised Oscar Hammerstein before the latter sailed for Europe that he would have the opera finished by the fall. He will leave for Lake Placid soon, where he will spend the summer putting the finishing touches on the opera.

The librettist is Joseph Redding, who by profession is a lawyer, and who practices in San Francisco and in New York. Mr. Herbert told a representative of Musical America this week that the theme of the opera is American, and that the libretto is dramatic and strong. He did not care to divulge the plot at the present time.

Leoncavallo's new opera, "Maja," will be ready for production in the fall.

DENTISTS IN NEW ENGLAND MEETING

THE WEIRS, N. H.—The annual convention of the New Hampshire and Vermont Dental Societies which opened Tuesday will continue throughout the week. Among the prominent dentists are Dr. W. S. Curtis, Dr. S. D. Hodge, Dr. O. Mitchell, Dr. W. N. Payson, Dr. L. S. Chittell, Dr. Elgin M. Bower, Dr. C. H. Gerrish, Dr. C. E. Blaisdell, Dr. E. H. Albee, Dr. A. J. Sawyer, Dr. Francis H. Vallender, Dr. C. F. J. Bliven, Dr. D. J. Edmunds, Dr. N. P. Bugbee, Dr. Leon Medalia, Dr. J. W. Harper, Dr. R. H. W. Stang, Dr. I. N. Brommell, Dr. R. S. Clark, Dr. George Palmer.

CITY PLANNERS CONFER FRIDAY

WASHINGTON—A two days' conference on "City Planning" will be opened by President Taft in the Masonic Temple Auditorium, Washington, on Friday night, May 21, other speakers being Henry F. B. MacFarland, commissioner of the District of Columbia, and Gen. George M. Sternberg, president of the President's homes commission.

MRS. SAGE'S NAVY Y. M. C. A. OPENED

NEW YORK—The addition to the naval branch, Y. M. C. A., building near the Brooklyn navy yard, Mrs. Russell Sage's \$500,000 gift to the men of the navy, was opened Tuesday.

THIRD GRAND JURY IN HASKELL CASES

TULSA, Okla.—The selection of the third grand jury to investigate the alleged town lot frauds at Muskogee, known as the Haskell cases, began today.

Playhouse News

NEW YORK—The auction sale of seats for the New York gambol of the Lambs' all-star tour was held Tuesday afternoon in the Gaiety Theater. Among the well-known "Lambs" who acted as auctioneers and announced that they would positively appear on the bill Monday night were Augustus Thomas, De Wolf Hopper, William Collier, Robert Hilliard, Jefferson De Angelis, William Hodge, Thomas A. Wise and Maelyn Arbuckle. Over \$20,000 was realized from the sale of boxes and orchestra seats alone.

The auction sale of the seats for the Boston gambol on May 25 was held Tuesday afternoon in the Boston Theater. William Harris and Chauncey Olcott were the principal auctioneers, and Henry Clay Barnabee obtained good premiums on two lots of seats sold by him. William Harris outbid some New Yorker, paying \$2001 for the first seat and then giving it back to be sold again. The seat was resold several times, once to Walter Percival of "The Golden Butterfly" company for \$90, to Thomas W. Ryley, the manager, for \$100, and finally to a local merchant for \$40. A. L. Erlanger, a prominent manager, paid \$200 premium on a pair, and one of the boxes went for \$40. About 1000 persons were in attendance and it is estimated that \$8000 was realized from the sale.

Encouraged by the fine advance sale of the two performances of "Hamlet" at which Miss Marlowe is to appear with Mr. Sothorn, the management and the two stars have agreed to give a single performance of "Romeo and Juliet" on Thursday evening of the second week of the engagement, May 27. "If I Were King," which was announced for that night, has been withdrawn in favor of "Romeo and Juliet," with Miss Marlowe as Juliet and Mr. Sothorn as Romeo.

ORDER STOUGHTON GAS HEARING.
STOUGHTON, Mass.—The petition for a reduction in the price of gas and electricity will be heard at a meeting ordered for May 27th at the town hall.

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No. 100 Soliste, Deschamps, Ea. 15c. Doz. \$1.50
105 Hand-made, Deschamps, Ea. 15c. Doz. \$2.10
110 Stella. Ea. 25c. Doz. \$2.50
Other Reeds from 90c to \$1.50 per dozen.
SAXAPHONE REEDS. Each 15c to 30c
TUNING FORKS. Ea. 25c to \$18 per Set
TUNING PIPES. Each 15c to \$1.75 per Set
VIOLIN ROSIN, the following numbers are "DITSON SPECIALTIES":

No. 201 A. F. Clark's "STAR," in oblong wood boxes. Each 15c
172 "CID," nickel plated combination box, with compartment for Strings. Each 50c
174 "DITSON PERFECTION" in pasteboard boxes, the BEST Each 25c
Other ROSIN, each 5c to 35c
VIOLIN CHINRESTS, "OLSON'S Patent" Violin Chin and Shoulder Rest, the most perfect and comfortable manufactured. Complete \$2.50
VIOLIN MUTES, Violoncello, and DOUBLE BASS MUTES. Each 10c to \$1.25
VIOLIN BRIDGES, the following numbers are "DITSON SPECIALTIES":

No. 43 Maple, fine quality for Artists, Aubert, "DITSON SPECIAL." Ea. 15c
44 Maple, superior quality, selected old wood, no name. Each 20c
85 Maple, extra fine quality, Aubert. Each 20c
500 Maple, superior quality, selected old wood, no name. Each 25c
396 Maple, superior quality, selected old wood, genuine Aubert. Each 25c
390 Maple, highest grade, carefully selected old wood, OLIVER DITSON COMPANY SPECIAL. Ea. 30c
Other BRIDGES. Each 3c to 15c
VIOLIN PEGS, the following numbers are "DITSON SPECIALTIES," and intended for fine instruments:

No. 1 Ebony, oil finish, pure gold dot in head. Each 65c. Set \$2.50
3 Rosewood, oil finish, pure gold dot with ring in head. Ea. \$1. Set \$3.75
5 Rosewood, oil finish, pure gold, 3 dots with ring in head. Each \$1.25. Set \$4.25
7 Rosewood, oil finish, pure gold, diamond in head. Ea. \$1.50. Set \$5.50
16 Ebony, highly polished, Italian model, extra fine quality, with pearl eye. Each 10c. Set 30c
18 Ebony, plain, grooved shape, highly polished, not bored, first-class Peg for Violin Makers and Repairers. Each 15c. Set 50c
61 Ebony, oil finish, not bored, without dot, French hand-made. Each 20c. Set 60c
Other numbers, each 4c to \$1.50
VIOLIN TAILPIECES, the following numbers are "DITSON SPECIALTIES":

No. 125 Ebony, plain, highly polished, extra quality, French model. Ea. 25c
85 Ebony, plain, extra finish, double raised saddle. Each 30c
112 Madagascar Ebony, fluted, hand-carved saddle, 2 holes, extra quality and finish. Each \$1.00
Other numbers, each 15c to \$1.00
VIOLIN, VIOLONCELLO, VIOLA and DOUBLE BASS TRIMMINGS of all descriptions and qualities.
MANDOLIN PICKS, the following numbers are "DITSON SPECIALTIES":

No. 59 Celluloid, small, oval shape, polished edges, "DITSON." Each 5c. Doz. 40c
50 Celluloid, small oval shape, polished edges, "The ABT." Each 5c. Doz. 40c
4 Tortoise shell, "ROMERO" model, corrugated. Each 10c. Doz. 75c
5 Tortoise shell, "ROMERO" model. Each 10c. Doz. 75c
52 Tortoise shell, "DITSON SPECIAL," finest that can be made. Each 15c. Doz. \$1.20
Other PICKS, each 5c to 25c.
GUITAR-Pickings and Trimmings of all descriptions for moderate prices.
BANJO BRIDGES, the following numbers are "DITSON SPECIALTIES":

No. 20 "RAY STATE," artist model Ea. 10c
22 "Coles" patent. Ea. 15c
24 "Hammann's" patent. Ea. 10c
26 "Grover" (Nontip). Ea. 25c
BANJO TAILPIECES.
No. 53 No knot, nickel plated. Each 35c
"DITSON MILED" STRING GAUGES, the only Perfect String Gauge manufactured:
No. 10 German silver. Each 50c
STRINGS for BANJOS, GUITARS, MANDOLINS, HARPS, ZITHERS, VIOLINS, VIOLAS, VIOLONCELLOS, DOUBLE BASSES, and every other known MUSICAL STRINGED INSTRUMENT.
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GOVERNOR DRAPER URGES PURCHASE OF BILLARD STOCK

Issues a Statement Favoring the Pending Bill for a Holding Company for the Boston & Maine Shares.

HEARING FOR TODAY

Governor Draper, in a statement just given out by him, which is in a sense supplementary to the special message that he sent to the Legislature a few weeks ago, presents several reasons for favoring the pending bill to permit a company to be formed to acquire the Billard holdings, so called, of Boston & Maine stock.

The statement is of special interest because of the fact that the legislative committee on railroads is giving a hearing today on the subject. The Governor's views are thus expressed:

"The present condition of the railroad problem in Massachusetts, so far as the ownership of the 110,000 shares of Boston & Maine stock purchased some time ago by the New Haven railroad is concerned, is as follows:

"After this stock was purchased, a suit which had been brought against the New Haven railroad by the attorney-general of Massachusetts in regard to holding stock in Massachusetts street railways was decided by the supreme judicial court adversely to the railroad, that is, that the holding of such trolley roads was illegal under Massachusetts law.

"The inference from the decision was that the holding of the Boston & Maine stock above referred to was also illegal.

"After the decision was rendered, the New Haven railroad was given until the 1st of July, 1909, to dispose of its holdings of trolley lines, and it is generally understood that such disposal has been or will be made of those stocks by that date.

"The New Haven road also decided to dispose of its holdings of 110,000 shares of Boston & Maine stock. This stock was sold to a Mr. Billard of Connecticut and is in his possession. It can be sold to any railroad or group of men outside the commonwealth of Massachusetts, and the commonwealth can do nothing to prevent it.

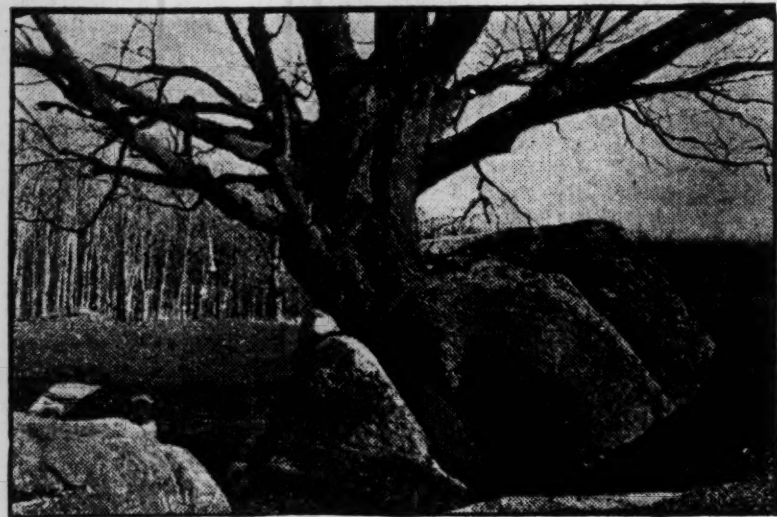
"Under the bill which is being considered by the committee on railroads, this 110,000 shares of stock can be purchased by a company organized as proposed in this bill. It would then be owned by a Massachusetts corporation and could not be sold to any interest or corporation outside or inside the commonwealth of Massachusetts without the consent of the Legislature of the commonwealth, after a report as to its advisability by the railroad commission.

"In suggesting this settlement of the difficulty it was of course obvious that there were two parties to the arrangement—one of them the commonwealth of Massachusetts; the other interests that can sell this stock to a Massachusetts corporation contemplated in this bill. It is evident that I have consulted with various people in regard to this matter and that if a company is created on lines indicated in this bill, the transaction can be carried through.

"If different conditions are prescribed, it may be easily seen that neither I nor any one else can tell whether the transaction can or cannot be carried through.

"Massachusetts has in the past lost the control of many great business enterprises which were formerly owned and controlled in this commonwealth. It now has an opportunity to take a long step in the direction of localizing and controlling the railroad situation of New England by Massachusetts men and Massachusetts laws. It would be folly not to take advantage of this opportunity and to allow the control of this great railroad to go elsewhere, as so many other great business corporations have done."

Tree Splits Open a Big Rock



SPLIT ROCK IN LANESBORO, MASS.
One of the natural curiosities of the little town in the Berkshire Hills.

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—"Split Rock," a curious natural formation, is one of the objects of interest at Lanesboro, five miles to the north of this place. It is located but a short distance from another natural wonder, "Balance Rock," and is much frequented by visitors. A tree which sprang up in the cleft of the rock has grown during a period of years to

huge dimensions, and has exerted a powerful force upon the two halves of the boulder which enclose it, gradually moving them farther and farther apart. The number of visitors who have made pilgrimages to "Split Rock" is faintly indicated by the multitude of names and initials which are carved upon the rough surface of the granite.

UNITARIANS BEGIN MEETINGS NEXT SUNDAY AND END FRIDAY

The American Unitarian Association and related organizations will begin their anniversary observances with a public meeting of the children's mission to the children of the destitute in the Arlington Street Church at 3 p. m. on May 23.

The president, Henry J. Williams, will officiate as chairman, and addresses will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. Hastings H. Hart of Chicago and the Rev. Roger S. Forbes of Boston.

At 8 p. m. there will be a public meeting of the Unitarian fellowship for social justice, at which the Rev. John Haynes Holmes of New York will preside, and there will be addresses by John Spargo, Charles Zuehlbin of Boston and Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of New York, respectively adopting the subjects of socialism, education and religion.

Morning prayer will be observed at 9 o'clock each day up to Friday in King's Chapel, and a daily vesper service will be held in the First Church at 5 p. m.

The program of other meetings is as follows:

MONDAY, MAY 24.
10:30 a. m.—Annual meeting of the ministerial session in Channing Hall. Address by Prof. William H. Carruth of Lawrence, Kan.
2:30 p. m.—In South Congregational Church, public meeting of the Woman's Alliance; greeting by the Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale and addresses by Mrs. John A. Bellows, Mrs. John W. Day and others.

4 p. m.—In Channing Hall, annual meeting of the Society for Old Age Pensions for Ministers.

8 p. m.—In Hotel Somerset, public reception to ministers and delegates by President Samuel A. Eliot and Mrs. Eliot, Governor Draper and Mrs. Draper, Secretary Wilson and Mrs. Wilson.

TUESDAY, MAY 25.
10 a. m.—In South Congregational Church, business meeting of the Woman's Alliance.

10:30 a. m.—In Second Church, Berrystreet conference, ministers only.

2:30 p. m.—In Tremont Temple, annual business meeting of the American Unitarian Association to be continued in the afternoon.

7:30 p. m.—In Tremont Temple, public meeting of the association, ex-Governor Curtis Guild, Jr., will preside, and the Rev. Dr. Samuel M. Crothers, the Rev. Charles E. St. John and the Rev. Minot O. Simons will speak.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 26.
10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.—In Tremont Temple, annual meeting of the association, continued. Address on "The Atti-

tude of the Country Toward Liberalism," by the Rev. Frederic Gill, the Rev. F. M. Bennett, the Rev. J. W. Rowlett and the Rev. Samuel R. Maxwell, if business is finished in time.

5 p. m.—In supreme judicial courtroom, annual meeting of the Massachusetts convention of Congregational ministers.

7:30 p. m.—In Tremont Temple, anniversary sermon before the association by the Rev. Julian C. Haynes of West Newton.

THURSDAY, MAY 27.
10:30 a. m.—In King's Chapel, annual meeting of the Unitarian Historical Society, with President Henry H. Edes, chairman. Reports and election. Addresses by Dr. Hale and others.

10:30 a. m.—In Second Church vestry, annual meeting of the Fellowship for Social Justice.

11 a. m.—In South Congregational Church, public meeting of the Massachusetts convention of Congregational ministers. Addresses by the Rev. Edward Cummings and the Rev. Dr. F. E. Emrich.

11 a. m.—In Second Church parlors, meeting of alumni and friends of Proctor Academy. Address by the Rev. Dr. Samuel C. Beane.

11 a. m.—In Channing Hall; conference of postoffice-mission workers.

12 m.—In South Congregational Church; annual meeting and luncheon, with addresses of the Meadville Alumni Association.

2 p. m.—In the chapel of the Second Church; annual business meeting of the Young People's Religious Union; reception in the parlors, 5 to 7; public meeting at 7:30, with addresses by the Rev. Henry C. McDougall, the Rev. F. R. Sturtevant and the Rev. Henry Hallam Sturtevant.

2:30 p. m.—In Channing Hall; annual meeting of the Unitarian Temperance Society. The Rev. Dr. Joseph H. Crooker will preside. Address by ex-Gov. John D. Long, Robert Luce and others.

FRIDAY, MAY 28.
9:45 a. m. to 2 p. m.—Annual meeting of the Unitarian Sunday School Society, President Edward A. Horton chairman. Reports, election, miscellaneous business and addresses by the Rev. John Haynes Holmes of New York, the Rev. Dr. John Coleman Adams of Hartford, President F. W. Hamilton of Tufts College, Mrs. Lucia Ames Mead, Allen French of Concord, Mass.; Bradbury Gilman of Canton and the Rev. J. C. Haynes of Newton.

6 p. m.—In Tremont Temple; Unitarian festival. The Hon. William M. Olin will preside.

BOSTON COLLECTS RECORD RECEIPTS OF IMPORT DUTIES

Showing for Year to Date Surpasses That of Nineteen Hundred and Seven, Which Was Record for This Port.

EXPORTS INCREASE

Boston's imports for the first four months of the year make an excellent showing. According to figures compiled by Collector Lyman and brought up to the present date, the import total has increased until it has surpassed the business for 1907, which up to this time has been the banner year for this port.

Last year was an off year in imports, owing to domestic business conditions, and comparisons are therefore instituted with the figures for 1907. For the first four months of this year the value of the imports was \$45,362,117, as against \$52,506,332 in 1907, a decrease of 13.6 per cent. The receipts for duties, however, showed a total of \$8,843,537, as against \$9,704,415 for the corresponding period of 1907, showing an increase of 1.43 per cent.

This is brought still higher by the receipts up to date, the total at the end of the 20th week in 1907 being \$11,065,953, or \$299,663 less than for a similar period in 1909, the receipts being \$11,365,616 this year.

To those who have been complaining that the business of the port of Boston was showing a falling off, these figures will be something of a surprise. The surmise that this increase may be due to an influx of imports because of an anticipated increase in customs duties is negated by other figures compiled by the collector.

The growth in duties collected has been abnormal only in its amount, and may be considered practically a natural and healthy growth of business.

Exports have fallen off in all parts of the country, but the figures of this year's values as compared with the corresponding period of 1907 show a similarly gratifying condition.

This year's exports at Boston, up to today, reach the total valuation of \$50,751,322. For the similar period of last year they were \$31,117,976; and in 1907, the greatest export year ever known, they were \$60,057,765 for the similar period. Thus it will be seen the exports of this year to date are nearly double those of last year's 20 weeks' period and nearly up to the record of the largest year. As the total exports at Boston in 1907 were \$100,872,147, another high mark for foreign trade is confidently to be expected for the port this year.

WRIGHTS TO FLY AT WASHINGTON

Noted Brothers Willing to Give Exhibition When Presented With Medals on June Tenth.

WASHINGTON—One or two flights by the Wright brothers on the oval south of the White House is a part of the tentative plans for the exercises incident to the presentation of the Aero Club of America's gold medals to the two brothers, June 10. A committee of the Washington Aero Club is cooperating with the New York club in arranging the program. The Wrights have expressed their willingness to make a public flight.

There will be no more ascensions with the spherical balloon at Washington until Lieutenants Lahm and Foulis return from Fort Omaha to take charge of the Wright aeroplane tests at Fort Myer.

The dirigible balloon has been shipped to Fort Omaha and Lieutenants Winter, Bamberg and Dickinson will leave for there tomorrow, to be joined later by Lieutenants Lahm and Foulis.

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—A. V. Converse of Winchendon made a balloon flight from Aero Park Tuesday, with William Van Sleet as pilot, in the Pittsfield. They started at 12:20 p. m., and carried 12 bags of ballast. Provisions were taken for a long trip. Among those that saw the start were former Attorney-General and Mrs. Herbert Parker and Misses Katherine Parker and Julia Coolidge of Boston.

HUNTINGTON, Mass.—The balloon Pittsfield landed on Thatcher farm, six miles from this town, at 4 p. m., after covering 40 miles.

HOLYOKE TO HAVE BIG NEW FACTORY

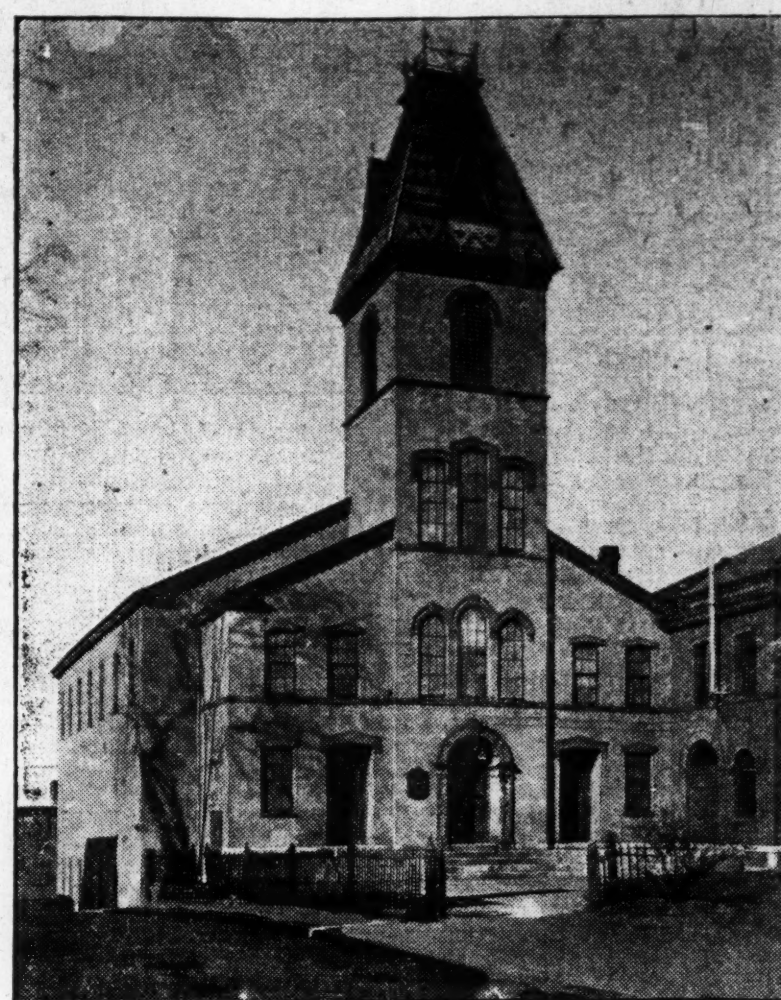
SPRINGFIELD—The Powers Paper Company of Holyoke, of which ex-Mayor L. J. Powers of this city is president, has awarded the contract for a new factory building 235 feet long by 206 feet wide, to be built in Wason avenue.

The contract calls for the completion of the building by the 1st of November. The mill will be the largest in the world devoted to the making of envelopes.

BAN ON POSTERS AT CAPITAL.
WASHINGTON—An order has been agreed upon by the district commissioners providing that "hereafter no placards shall be publicly displayed or exhibited which are vulgar or which pictorially represent the commitment of crime."

The fine for violation of the regulation is from \$5 to \$20 for each offense.

Salem Church Nears Centenary



EDIFICE BUILT A HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

Universalists of the "Witch City" plan to celebrate a century of success and prosperity.

SALEM, Mass.—It will be 100 years June 22 next since the Universalist Church Society was formed and the edifice on Rust street dedicated. The society occupies today the same church building which was dedicated in 1809 and it will celebrate the anniversary next month with receptions, special Sunday services, addresses and a banquet. It is one of the largest of the Protestant societies in the city.

The pastorate of this church has in-

cluded some of the ablest men of the denomination, such as the Rev. Hosea Ballou, the Rev. Edwin C. Bolles, the lecturer now connected with Tufts College; the Rev. Mathew Hale Smith, the Rev. Willard Spaulding and the Rev. A. G. Rogers, whose father was long pastor of the famous Temple in London.

The present pastor is the Rev. Charles H. Puffer, D. D. The house of worship has been materially remodeled and modernized since first built.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Property in the West End having a total valuation of more than \$73,000 has changed hands. Among the more important estates to be sold are those at 108 to 112 Portland street, near Chardon street, and 24, 26 and 30 Myrtle street, near Joy street, rated by the assessors as worth \$43,200 and \$17,000 respectively. James H. Brennan, Worthington Building, was the broker for the Myrtle street parcel, and also reports that he has disposed of the realty at 33 Garden street, 35 Garden street and 37 Garden street, also in the West End.

It is expected that the outcome of these sales will eventually be the erection of new buildings on the sites, which are at present occupied by brick structures of many years standing. Five other holdings in the vicinity of Phillips and Garden streets are in the process of transfer, and it is expected that the final papers will be recorded soon.

BACK BAY AND SOUTH END SALES.

Through the office of Forest Bean the four-story brick apartment house, and 2361 square feet of land at 372 Massachusetts avenue, Back Bay, taxed on \$23,000, has been purchased by Sullivan Niles. Clarence H. Lewis was the grantor.

The four-story brick house, owned by Sullivan Niles, 50 Appleton street, South End, has been conveyed through Forest Bean as broker to Clarence H. Lewis. It is rated at \$7900, and is near the corner of Clarendon streets.

John A. Potter has sold 120 Appleton street, running through to Dartmouth place, near the corner of Dartmouth street. Elwood P. Parker was the buyer. The taxed value is \$8000.

TRANSFERS IN ROXBURY.

The sale of the Hotel Dearborn in Roxbury has just been effected. Timothy H. Daly takes title through Henry Cutler. The grantors were Daniel J. Puffer et al. The Dearborn is a large four-story brick structure and is numbered 235 to 239 Dudley street, near Oakland avenue. The total assessment is \$33,000.

A brick apartment house, with 5300 square feet of land, situated on Walnut avenue, has been sold by Bernard Davis to Charles W. Dodson. It is near the corner of Bainbridge street and the total assessment is \$11,000.

DORCHESTER CONVEYANCE.

The sale has been closed of 622 Dudley street, opposite Howard avenue, Dorchester. John J. Duemaling buys from James Sedgeburg. The property is taxed for \$12,000, there being a four-story octagon front brick house, with 2588 square feet of land.

SOMERVILLE.

W. P. Rice has purchased of the heirs of Daniel L. Damon the large vacant lot of land on the westerly side of Holland street, opposite Wallace street, Somerville. The property is assessed for \$22,000 and contains 65,340 square feet of land exceptionally well suited for building purposes. A street will probably be cut through the lot as a continuation of Wallace street, and the land will be divided into 14 house lots upon which Mr. Rice intends to erect a number of two-family houses.

Mr. Rice, who has built more than 1000 homes in Somerville in the

BOSTON BUSINESS MEN'S MAINE TRIP SHOWING RESULTS

Stone & Webster Representative Proposes Establishing of a Commercial Research Library.

OUTLINES ITS SCOPE

George W. Lee, who represented the financial house of Stone & Webster on the recent Maine tour of the New Boston Chamber of Commerce, today is sending out a 14-page leaflet under the title of "Commercial Research," which is filled with recommendations for the establishing of a reference library on matters of interest to business men of every calling. It is expected this will prompt the Boston Chamber of Commerce to act on the matter.

A similar library is maintained by Stone & Webster and Mr. Lee specifies how the collection and maintenance of such a reference list may be assisted through the medium of the boards of trade of the dozen cities visited during the Maine tour, and speaks of the assistance to be received from the Boston Public Library, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Harvard University, Bowdoin and Bates colleges at Brunswick and Lewiston, Me., through the medium of the boards of trade in those places and by the gathering, in various ways, of important commercial statistics.

In laying stress on the necessity of such a library to be maintained for the members of the chamber of commerce, Mr. Lee gives examples of questions which might be asked every day by various business houses, and which with the material at hand could readily be answered. Discussing the cooperation of the Maine trade associations to the desired end he mentions specific instances of questions which arose as the result of some of the speeches delivered by the Maine speakers during the trip.

SOUTH ATLANTIC'S FIRST MAP ISSUED

WASHINGTON—The navy department has issued the first map ever made of the waters of the South Atlantic ocean. It is the work of the hydrographic bureau and represents the labor of years. In detail it is the most elaborate work of its kind ever issued, for it gives not only the best routes for ships in the coastwise trade along South America and Africa, but it also outlines the best routes between the two continents.

The great increase in trade in the South Atlantic made necessary a comprehensive map of that body of water, and this government decided to undertake the work.

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The *Velvet Grip* Hose Supporter

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Durable, Hygienic, Comfortable
Of Your Dealer, or sample Pair on receipt of price Mer. 25c. Silk 50c
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A Yellow Guarantee Coupon is attached to a clasp in every pair. Look for it.

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Ask, or send, for our beautiful, illustrated book, "COLORADO."

The Popular Route to Colorado is the UNION PACIFIC

Electric Automatic Block Signals. The Safe Road to Travel. For rates and information

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SUPERIOR FLOORING

MADE BY George W. Gale Lumber Co. Telephone 40 Cambridge, Mass. Everything from Sills to Shingles

Domestic Briefs

SPOKANE—Rewards aggregating \$66,000 have been offered for the capture of the bandits who robbed a Great Northern train near here Saturday night.

NEW YORK—Bennie Axelrod, a 15-year-old Russian boy, who has come to New York 18 times as a stowaway, only to be returned back each time, is here again.

DENVER—Nearly 500 feet of the famous tunnel in Tennessee Pass on the Denver & Rio Grande Railway, located about five miles west of Leadville, has caved in.

PHILADELPHIA—The Japanese ambassador, Baron Takahira, will be invited to deliver the Fourth of July oration at Independence Hall.

SPEAKER CANNON AUTO PARTY HOST

WINCHESTER, Va.—A party of congressmen piloted by Speaker Joseph G. Cannon, arrived in this place Tuesday in a large touring car. They will spend a day at natural bridge. Other members of the party are Congressmen Wiley of New York, Dwight of New York, Roberts of Massachusetts and Londerslager of New Jersey.

LOWELL WOMAN IS BRAVE AUTOIST

Mrs. I. H. Morse Accompanies Husband on Ten-Thousand-Mile Journey to Seattle, Starting Tuesday.

LOWELL, Mass.—Mrs. Ira H. Morse of this city, accompanied by her husband and his chauffeur, Omer Descheux, has left Lowell on an automobile trip of 10,000 miles, from Lowell to Seattle by the southern route, to return by the northern "ocean coast" route. Mr. Morse makes the trip in his own car, a 35-horsepower Pope-Hartford roadster, the same machine in which he made a record-breaking run last November into the Maine woods.

A crowd was on hand at the City Hall garage when the time arrived for the start shortly after noon, and cheered the Morses as they departed for Ayer. Mrs. Morse turned on the power at the start. It is said she will be the first woman in the world to make this journey across deserts and mountains.

PRIMARIES FOR MICHIGAN.

LANSING, Mich.—The Senate has accepted a conference report extending primary nominations to include United States senators. The bill now goes to the Governor.

Washington Briefs

The special service squadron, composed of the battleships Maine, Idaho, Mississippi and New Hampshire, will be disbanded the 31st of May and the vessels will be assigned to places in the Atlantic fleet the 1st of June.

In accordance with a decision by the interstate commerce commission, railroads may transport free the men and material of express companies, but not when they are employed at points not on the line of the railway.

All the officers and men of the United States army who have served in Cuba during the period of pacification from the 6th of October, 1906, to the 1st of April, 1909, will receive from the government a service medal with ribbon in recognition of that service.

Unjust discrimination between white and colored passengers paying the same fare is not legally permissible by the railway, according to a decision of the interstate commerce commission announced in the case of Winfield F. Cozart against the Southern railway.

The resignation of Lieutenant-Commander James N. Walker, U. S. N., recently forwarded from Guam, where he was stationed, has been accepted by the President.

RATES
One insertion, 12 cents a line,
three or more insertions, 10 cents
a line.

Classified Advertisements

Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

TELEPHONE

Your advertisement to 4330
Back Bay, or, if preferred, a rep-
resentative will call on you to dis-
cuss advertising

REAL ESTATE

CONVERSE VILLA PLAT CITY OF EVERETT BUY GREATER BOSTON REALTY

CONVERSE VILLA PLAT is beautifully located, only 3 1/2 miles from State House, twenty minutes to Mill St. Boston; electric pass property every 15 minutes; 2 railroad stations, and last, but not least, Elevated coming, which will make this property the best located and most desirable plat to be had in Greater Boston. Streets are wide and lots range from 40 to 60 ft. frontage. It is a high-class residence district, yet owing to the fact that it is a speculation, rather than to make large profits, it is offered at prices that place it absolutely at the head of real estate opportunities of the year. It is not a speculation, but a solid investment which cannot fail to bring large returns. \$50 secures any lot, balance to be paid \$5 and \$10 monthly. No interest, no taxes, until 1910. Liberal discounts on lots. The opportunity is here to secure a home in the Greater Boston prosperity. Lots restricted and Titles Guaranteed by Commonwealth. Come and see houses now being erected. DON'T WAIT. NO ALARM CLOCK IS RINGING WHEN TIME STRIKES THE HOUR OF YOUR OPPORTUNITY. Don't be a Mole-worm—waiting for something to turn up, come today. Take any Main St. Malden or Everett car, get off at Belmont and Wills Ave., Everett. Office, 410 Main St., Everett.

UNITED STATES LAND DEVELOPMENT CO.

410 Main St., Everett, or 6 Beacon St., Boston, Room 227-S.
Telephone 106-1 Everett.

Exchange Corner Block PAYS LARGE NET RETURN

HANDSOME modern property, consisting of 14 suites and store, always rented; situated on Main Ave., which guarantees increase in value and in rents; an exceptional opportunity to secure an assured income; low price; will consider suburban, country and seashore property. Write to R. D. WALKER, 60 State St., Main 339.

YOUR ROOF

GRAVEL, SLATE AND METAL ROOFING, SHEDS, METAL WORK, Skylights, Ventilators, Gutters and Conduits put up and repaired. ARTIFICIAL STONE WALKS, WATER-TIGHT CELLARS, ASPHALT FLOORS.

W. A. MURTFELDT CO.
161 Devonshire St., Room 1002.

BEAUTIFUL MAP OF DENVER

If you have heard of Denver you have heard of Park Hill, the best residence and fastest growing part of the city. Lots bought now at \$150 to \$250 per lot will bring you good returns in the near future. Terms \$10 down, \$5 per month, write us and we will mail you free a beautiful map of Denver showing best locations. Write to THE D. C. BURNS REALTY & TRUST CO., 225-6-7 Kirtland bldg., Denver, Colo.

ABERDEEN

23 KILSWICK ROAD.
SMALL BRICK HOUSE WITH KITCHEN ELL.
Very attractive price and terms.

A DUDLEY DOWD

16 STATE ST.

In Lexington, on State Road

20 ACRES land, situated about one mile from the common; divided by stone walls into four equal parts, orchard, wood lot, pasture and house lot; has small farm, new barn on premises; opposite residence of W. F. Martin, Esq. Address MRS. I. T. WOODS, Grove St., Greenwood, Mass.

KENTUCKY SENATOR URGES RECENT TAX FOR TYPE MACHINES

Declares That Country Newspapers Are Barred From Making Progress by the Present Prohibitive Prices.

GIVES CLEAR VIEWS

WASHINGTON—Asking that the tariff on linotype, or type-setting machines be reduced from 30 per cent ad valorem, to 10 per cent, Senator Paynter of Kentucky today announced that he offered his amendments with the idea that it would lower the price, through foreign competition, so as to enable country newspapers to purchase these labor-saving devices.

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"If Congress would safeguard the independence of the press it should not retain on their statute books laws which prevent newspapers from obtaining the material they need at reasonable prices, for their prosperity and success removes from their pathways obstacles which do not conduce to independence."

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SUMMER CAMPS

CAMP CHOCORUA. In the White Mountains. Vacation Camp and School for Boys, 8 years up. Mental, manual and physical training. Sports of all kinds. C. S. service and Sunday School in neighborhood. Eighth year. Illustrated booklet. S. G. WIDSON, M. A., Director, Durham St., Mt. Airy, Philadelphia.

CAMP NANTUCKET FOR BOYS. NANTUCKET, MASS. July and August. Fresh air, salt water bathing, fishing; under direction of expert men teachers. For booklet apply to Mr. M. E. FITZGERALD, Master Oliver Wendell Holmes School, Dorchester, Mass.

CAMP WINNECOC. For boys; beautiful lake, 7th season. Main woods; bungalows, cabins, tents; tutoring, canoeing, athletics, trips. The kind of outing that does boys good. Illustrated booklet. H. L. RAND, Director, Malden, Mass.

A QUIET, RESTFUL PLACE on Lake Winnepesaukee; nice place to spend your vacation; among beautiful surroundings; good table. Address WOLDCROFT CAMPS, So. Wolfboro, N. H., or phone 6019-12.

A SUMMER VACATION for your boy that is different. The White Mountain and Rangle Lakes Camping Trip. For full particulars address FRANK D. LANE, Minor School, Stamford, Conn.

FOR GIRLS—Summer camp in White Mountains; limited number; age 8 to 14. For information address MRS. MAUD G. POTTER, Tisbury, N. H.

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FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS on farms in western Missouri and eastern Kansas, worth about twice the amount of the loan; interest collected and remitted; insurance on buildings renewed and taxes on farms levied. Direct expense of borrowing to the investor; write for offerings.

CORN BELT BANK

KANSAS CITY, MO.
235 COOPER BLDG., Denver, Colorado.

For first mortgage loans secured by Denver real estate, interest 5% per annum, 54% per cent and 6 per cent. Correspondence solicited.

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The Arkansas Oak Co.
35 COURT STREET, BOSTON.

FOR SALE

Harness Business For Sale

In a prosperous farming, lumbering and mining town of New Ontario; no opposition; mixed paints, wall papers, oils, etc.; side line in stock and machinery valued at \$300; at cost; store, best location in town, can be bought or rented; dwelling attached; owner retiring.

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FOR RENT—A delightful, sunny, cool apartment near a beautiful lake, New York City; completely furnished, linen, silver, etc., for the summer months, or for the year. Inquire of E. B. LEWIS, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. City; telephone 1594 Bryant.

TO LET—Furnished apartment of six rooms, bath and maid's room, in high-class apartment house in Beacon St., near Coolidge's Corner; all modern conveniences; immediate possession. Particulars address O. T. MONROE, Office.

COOL SUITES

1280 COMMONWEALTH AVE., Allston—Two fine rooms in 8 and 9 room suites with every improvement. Apply to HENRY W. SAVAGE, 27 Tremont St., Boston.

TO LET—Furnished apartment of two rooms, kitchenette and bath, in Back Bay, near Commonwealth Ave. Terms very reasonable to responsible parties. G. 25, Monitor Office.

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TO LET

OFFICES TO LET.
Owing to necessity of moving to larger quarters, the whole of third floor at 55 State St. will be rented for a year and a half, the balance of my lease, for a very moderate rent.

JOHN H. STORER,
55 State Street.

OFFICES TO LET

A few very desirable offices to let at moderate rentals.

LINCOLN TRUST CO. BUILDING,
Broadway, corner 72d St., New York City.

BUSINESS CHAMBERS

TWO pleasing connecting front rooms for business purposes; facing Foley sq.; new building; suitable for practitioner; offices, 561 Boylston St., Suite 4.

ROOM AND BOARD

THE MORTIMER
SIXTY WEST NINETY-SECOND STREET
NEW YORK.

Telephone 9550 Riverside.

Pleasantly located between Central Park and Riverside Drive, near 91st St. subway, and at elevated and central Park West and Columbus ave. electric surface line. All rooms light and airy; abundant hot water, baths on every floor, suites of two or three rooms with private bath; table unexcelled.

COUNTRY BOARD—Two or three ladies can be accommodated in a small refined family living in the country; simple, quiet outdoor life; 16 miles from Chicago. Address W. C. MONITOR, Orchestra Bldg., Chicago.

BROOKLINE—To let, finely furnished rooms, also bedroom and dressing-room connecting; with room and board; references; references required. Apply at 21 Huntington Ave., Boston.

SELECT BOARDING HOUSE, within 3 min. walk First Church, Scientist; transients accommodated with room and board; references exchanged. MRS. H. HILDEBRATH, 136 St. Botolph St., Boston.

HUNTINGTON AVE., No. 36—Front suite of 2 large furnished rooms; private bath connected; also single rooms; private home; references required; tourists accommodated.

BROOKLINE, 151 Davis Ave.—To let in Christian Science family 2 connecting rooms, fur. or unfur. up 1 flight; board included; convenient to steam and electric.

DENVER—Pleasant rooms, excellent home cooking; home of Christian Scientist; tourists desired; also permanent. MRS. T. C. IVES, The Colorado, 1580 Penn. Ave.

COPY SQUARE—Finely furnished rooms at 17 Essex St., New York; splendid location; light housekeeping; kitchen privileges; gas, spring water, piazza; near trains and electric.

TWO PLEASANTLY situated rooms, single or en suite; running water; transients accommodated. 26 St. Stephen St., Boston, Mass.

ROOMS—Double and single; private baths; home cooking. MRS. D. E. TUTTILL, 20 Essex St., New York.

BACK BAY, 232 Newton St., near Huntington Ave. in newly furnished house, side and sq. rooms; con. h. w. tel.

NEWPORT—Large airy rooms; visitors wishing accommodations in excellent locality, phone B. R. 3527-2.

LARGE ROOM with closet and fireplace; tel. hot water, steam heat. 395 Huntington Ave., suite 2.

BACK, FRONT AND SIDE ROOMS. 217 272-2 St., Boston.

BACK BAY—197 St. Botolph St., large, sunny above room, large closet, continuous hot water, telephone.

BOARDS WANTED

WANTED—Boards in private family for summer; colonial house, modern improvements; beautiful location, high elevation; 5-cent fare to Boston. Address 220 Park Ave., Arlington Heights, Mass.

WANTED—Boarding place family in the country; no objection to children, terms \$1 per day. Address SHADY NOOK, Haydensville, Mass., R. F. D. No. 7.

Financial, Commercial and Industrial News of the World

PROFESSIONALS CONTINUE IN CONTROL OF MARKET

After a Rather Weak Opening Stocks Recover and Some of the Active Issues Make Gains Which Are Partly Lost Later, and Trading Becomes Very Irregular.

Professional trading characterized the New York stock market today. The opening for some of the active issues was rather weak, losses ranging from a small fraction to a point in Amalgamated Copper having been shown during the first sales. The market soon rallied, however, and before the end of the first hour good gains were made. There was further selling followed by fractional declines and considerable irregularity prevailed, the session having been characterized by many ups and downs.

Amalgamated Copper opened off a point at 82½, lost ½ more, and recovered fractionally. Reading opened off ¼ at 137, and during the first hour advanced above 158. Later it sold down to near the opening figure. Consolidated Gas was 1½ lower at the opening at 144, and after dropping another point to 143 rose to 144½. Holders of Consolidated Gas have been very optimistic since George B. Cortelyou, former secretary of the company, has been at the head of the company. It is asserted that with his careful management the company will be enabled to increase the dividend rate.

Delaware & Hudson was off ¼ at the start at 197½ and rose to 198½ during the forenoon. New York Central was weak. After opening unchanged at 131½, it declined to 130. Union Pacific was off ½ at the opening at 188½ and sold above 189. There was a report on the street yesterday that the dividend on the common would be increased from 10 to 12 per cent at the meeting of the

directors tomorrow, and that the Southern Pacific common dividend would be increased to 7 per cent, but these reports were discredited in banking circles affiliated with the corporation. Southern Pacific opened unchanged at 122 and rose fractionally.

The steel issues were firm at yesterday's prices. The early weakness in Amalgamated Copper had the effect of unsettling the local market during the early sales, but a steadier tone was soon manifested and prices became rather firm. The selling in Amalgamated was largely for New York account. North Butte was the weakest feature of the Boston market. It opened off ¼ at 61½ and declined to 60½. A good deal of New Haven changed hands. It opened at 11½ and after advancing to 12½ sold under 171. An improved demand for American Telephone & Telegraph had the effect of advancing the price fractionally to 140½. The U. S. Smelters were in good demand at fractionally better prices. U. S. Oil at 32½ was up a point.

In the early afternoon the New York market gained considerable strength. Amalgamated Copper sold above 83. United States Steel advanced to 59½, a point above the opening. Colorado Fuel & Iron rose from 41 to 41½. Wabash preferred advanced from 50½ to 51½. Western Union gained 2 points to 78. The local market continued strong. Swift & Co. was a weak feature, selling down to 107 after opening at 108½.

BAY STATE LEADS IN COTTON MILLS

According to the latest available statistics, there are 162 textile manufacturing corporations in North Carolina, with a capitalization of \$50,992,050, operating 3,419,523 spindles and 92,744 looms. About 60,000 operatives are employed in producing \$7,000,000 worth of finished fabrics from 800,000 bales of cotton.

North Carolina has 352 mills, including those devoted to cotton, woolen, silk and knitting, but their total capitalization is less than that of the South Carolina mills and they operate only 3,103,079 spindles and 55,000 looms, says the Little Rock (Ark.) Gazette. Of the cotton manufacturing states, Massachusetts leads with about 9,500,000 spindles. South Carolina is second, North Carolina third, Rhode Island fourth, Georgia fifth and New Hampshire sixth.

MARKET NEWS

NEW YORK.—John Kirby, Jr., was elected president of the National Association of Manufacturers, succeeding James W. Van Cleave. Mr. Kirby is connected with the Dayton Manufacturing Company of Dayton, O.

Freight traffic of the Mississippi Valley is materially affected by decisions of the interstate commerce commission in cases instituted by the Indianapolis freight bureau against the C. C. & St. L. and other carriers.

FALL RIVER.—The six months' period for which the current wage scale in the local mills is in force will expire May 25. Under the sliding scale agreement a new one will be computed, to go into effect on that date, based on the average margin between the quotations for standard print goods and the price of cotton for the past six months.

AUSTIN, Tex.—E. J. Eckhart, state receiver of the Waters-Peck Oil Company, is making an inventory of the property of that concern in Texas and when finished he will ask an order of sale from the court. The value of the company's Texas holdings, including the good will of its business, is estimated at about \$20,000,000.

CORPORATIONS ARE DISSOLVED

A long list of corporations, dissolved because unfit or unable to continue business, or otherwise in a bad way, is officially published by the Massachusetts commissioner of corporations. In all cases the parties concerned were consulted by the commissioner before their names were placed upon the list, and their consent as a rule was obtained. In many instances the corporations affected were glad to avail themselves of the opportunity thus presented for dissolution.

In others, where objections of a logical nature were made, no dissolution took place. The commissioner desires to have it understood that there was no forced dissolution in this action. A list of corporations for dissolution is prepared by the commissioner of corporations every few years.

HARRIMAN SAILS SOON FOR EUROPE

NEW YORK.—E. H. Harriman, whose intention to take a trip to Europe was announced shortly after his return from his 10,000-mile trip through the West and Mexico, will sail on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. on June 1. It is said that his itinerary includes an automobile trip on the Continent. He expects to be absent three or four months.

FISHERIES CO. IS ORGANIZED

CHICAGO.—The Booth Fisheries Company, which corporation it is intended shall succeed A. Booth & Co., has been incorporated under the laws of Delaware. The capital stock authorized is \$2,000,000 preferred, \$5,000,000 common, both of a par value of \$100 a share. There are also \$1,500,000 5 per cent debenture bonds, the latter to be dated July 1, 1909, interest and fixed charges payable Jan. 1 and July 1, annually.

It was announced by the Central Trust Company of Illinois, which is acting as the depository for A. Booth & Co., under terms of the reorganization offer, that the time for depositing the old company's shares was extended from May 15 to June 10. A large number of the old stockholders have agreed to subscribe for the stock of the new concern on the terms offered. Attorneys representing the P. A. Valentine interests report that 96 per cent of the creditors have agreed to the plan of settlement proposed.

AUCTION SALES OF SECURITIES

The features of Francis Henshaw & Co.'s auction sales were:

- 7 City Trust Co., 300, first public sale, 233½, up ½.
- 2 Merchants National Bank, Boston, 84½, up 2½.
- 13 Wamsutter Mills, 140½, up 1½.
- 10 Mass. Cotton Mills, 122½, off ½.
- 28 Amoskeag Mfg., 305½, up 1¼.
- 7 Pepperell Mfg., 300½, up 1¼.
- 20 Boston-Provident R. R. Corp., 300½, up ½.

Features of R. L. Day & Co.'s auction were:

- 2 Merchants National Bank, Boston, 233½, up ½.
- 2 Merchants National Bank, Salem, Mass., 84½, up 2½.
- 13 Wamsutter Mills, 140½, up 1½.
- 10 Mass. Cotton Mills, 122½, off ½.
- 28 Amoskeag Mfg., 305½, up 1¼.
- 7 Pepperell Mfg., 300½, up 1¼.
- 20 Boston-Provident R. R. Corp., 300½, up ½.

DIVIDENDS

The directors of the Great Falls Manufacturing Company have declared the regular semi-annual dividend of \$6, payable June 1 to stock of record May 18.

The Calumet & Arizona Mining Company has declared a quarterly dividend of \$1 a share. Three months and a year ago the same amount was declared.

The Associated Merchants Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of ½ of 1 per cent on its common stock payable June 1.

THE COTTON MARKET

NEW YORK.—Cotton market opened firmer at an advance of one to seven points on favorable cables and excessive rains in the central and eastern belts. May 11½ to 11½, July 10½ to 10½, August 10½ to 10½, October 10½ to 10½, December 10½ to 10½, January 10½ to 10½, March 10½ to 10½. Market steady.

LIVERPOOL.—Cotton business demand fair, prices easier. American middling upland 5.83. Sales 12,000, 500 for speculation and export. Receipts none, none American. Futures opened steady. Tenders, new, 2300.

JERSEY CITY TO MAKE TWINE. JERSEY CITY, N. J.—Flax, jute, hemp and other kinds of twine are to be manufactured here by the Travers Twine & Cordage Company, which has been incorporated.

MILLS PAY LARGE DIVIDENDS. FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Dividends of 10 per cent on the \$600,000 common and six per cent on the \$400,000 preferred stock were declared at the annual meeting of the Wayne Knitting Mills here.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK.—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks to 2:30 p. m.:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Am. Beet Sugar.....	52½	53½	52½	53
Amal. Copper.....	82½	83½	82½	83½
Am. Car & Foundry.....	55½	56½	55½	56½
Am. Cotton Oil.....	65½	66½	65½	66½
Am. Locomotive.....	57	57½	56½	57½
Am. Loco. pf.....	115	115½	115	115
Am. Smelt & Re.....	93½	94½	93½	94½
Am. Smelt & Re pf.....	109½	109½	109½	109½
Am. St. Pn. new.....	39½	39½	39½	39½
Am. Sugar.....	133	133½	133	133½
Am. Tel. & Tel.....	140½	140½	140½	140½
Am. Tobacco.....	50½	50½	50½	50½
Atchafson.....	108½	110½	108½	110½
Atchafson pf.....	104½	104½	104½	104½
Balt. & Ohio.....	114½	115½	114½	114½
Br. Rap Transit.....	79½	79½	79½	79½
Canadian Pac.....	180	180½	180	180½
Can. Leather.....	29½	29½	29½	29½
Can. Leather pf.....	103½	103½	103½	103½
Ches. & Ohio.....	79½	80	79½	79½
Chi. & Alton.....	70	70	70	70
Col. Fuel & Iron.....	41	41½	40½	41½
Col. Southern.....	64½	65½	64½	65½
Con. Gas.....	145½	145½	145½	145½
Con. Products.....	23	23½	23	23½
Del. & Hudson.....	197½	198½	197½	197½
Den. & Rio Grande.....	50½	50½	50½	50½
Erie.....	43½	44	43½	44
General Electric.....	161½	161½	161½	161½
Gen. Elec. pf.....	145½	145½	145½	145½
Gr. Nor. pf.....	72	73½	72	73½
Chi. & Gr. W. B.....	7	7	7	7
Illinois Cent.....	146½	146½	146½	146½
Inter-Met.....	45½	45½	45½	45½
Kan. City So.....	46½	47½	46½	47½
Kansas & Texas.....	42½	42½	42½	42½
Louis & Nash.....	138½	139½	138½	139½
Missouri Pac.....	74½	75	74½	75
Nat. Lead.....	88	88	88	88
N. R. of M. 2d pref.....	24	24½	24	24½
N. Y. Cent. & H. J.....	120	120½	120	120½
Nor. & Western.....	91½	91½	91½	91½
Northern Pac.....	145½	145½	145½	145½
Northwestern.....	182½	182½	182½	182½
Pennsylvania.....	134	135½	133½	135
People's Gas.....	115	115½	115	115½
Pressed St. Car.....	41½	41½	41½	41½
Pullman.....	189	191	189	191
Reading.....	158½	158½	158½	158½
Republic Steel.....	27½	27½	27½	27½
Rock Island.....	32½	32½	32½	32½
Rock Island pf.....	71	71½	70½	71½
Sloss-Shef. S. L.....	79½	80	79½	80
Southern Railway.....	122	122	122	122
Southern Ry. pf.....	30½	30½	30½	30½
St. Paul.....	150½	151	150½	151
Texas Pacific.....	34	34½	34	34½
Union Pac.....	188½	190	188½	190
U. S. Rubber.....	39	39½	38½	39½
U. S. Rubber pf.....	110½	110½	110½	110½
U. S. Steel.....	18½	19½	18½	19½
U. S. Steel pf.....	119½	119½	119½	119½
Wabash pf.....	50½	51½	50	51½
Western Union.....	76	76	76	76
Westinghouse.....	84½	84½	84½	84½
Wisconsin Cent.....	49½	50½	49½	50½

	Opening.	High.	Low.
Am. T. & T. conv.....	104	104½	104
Atchafson ex 4.....	107½	107½	107½
Atchafson pf 4.....	102½	102½	102½
Den. & Rio Grande pf.....	94½	94½	94½
Interboro-Met 4½.....	79½	79½	79½
Japan 4½.....	93½	94½	93½
Japan 4½ new.....	93	93	93
N. Y. City 4½ 1908.....	102½	102½	102½
N. Y. City 4½ new.....	112½	112½	112½
Penn. ex 1915.....	97½	97½	97½
Reading ex 4.....	99½	99½	99½
Rock Island pf.....	92½	92½	92½
Rock Island ex 4.....	81	81½	81
U. P. ex 4.....	107½	107½	107½
W. St. Steel 5.....	104½	104½	104½
Wabash 4.....	76	76½	76

	Opening.	High.	Low.
2s registered.....	101½	102½	101½
do coupon.....	101½	102½	101½
3s registered.....	101½	102½	101½
do coupon.....	101½	102½	101½
small bonds.....	100	100	100
4s registered.....	119	119½	119
do coupon.....	121	121	121
Panama 2.....	101	101½	101
Panama 1908.....	101	101½	101
Dist. Col. 4.....	108½	108½	108½
Philippine 4.....	101	101	101

	Wheat.	Open.	Closing.	Previous Close.
May.....	1.25	1.25½	1.25½	1.25½
July.....	1.14½	1.14½	1.14½	1.14½
Sept.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Oct.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Nov.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Dec.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Jan.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Feb.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Mar.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Apr.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
May.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
June.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
July.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Aug.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Sept.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Oct.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Nov.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Dec.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Jan.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Feb.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Mar.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Apr.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
May.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
June.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
July.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Aug.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Sept.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Oct.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Nov.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Dec.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Jan.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Feb.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Mar.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Apr.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
May.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
June.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
July.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Aug.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Sept.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Oct.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Nov.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Dec.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Jan.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Feb.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Mar.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Apr.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
May.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
June.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
July.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Aug.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Sept.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Oct.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Nov.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Dec.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Jan.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Feb.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Mar.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Apr.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
May.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
June.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
July.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Aug.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Sept.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Oct.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Nov.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Dec.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Jan.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Feb.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Mar.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
Apr.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½
May.....	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½	1.06½

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THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All
the Family

DEFEND THE BIRDS

The question of the wearing of aigrettes seems still to need agitation among us. All the evidence goes to show that in no one point is either the so-called necessary destruction of birds and animals or their uses as apparel the cause of so much suffering as the hunting of the egret. It is a common argument of milliners that the aigrettes and other feathers they sell are not the real article—only "made" feathers, the materials being obtained from domestic fowls or game birds. But even so women who wear the imitation aigrette are encouraging the fashion. If more women were ready to avoid even the appearance of wrong in this regard the thousands of nests of young birds that vainly wait the mother's return would no longer be the reproach of the modern woman.

A lecturer quoted in *Shield's Magazine* makes a strong plea for the birds. He says: Careful and learned investigators have determined that the farmers and fruit growers of this country are suffering a direct loss of \$800,000,000 a year to their crops by reason of the reckless and

senseless destruction of bird life that has been wrought in this country during the last 20 years. That is, the crop values of the country are \$800,000,000 a year less than they would be if the birds were here in their former numbers to keep down the insect invaders.

The cotton growers of Texas are suffering a loss of \$40,000,000 to \$50,000,000 a year because the quails, the prairie chickens, the meadow larks and other birds which were formerly there in millions, have been swept away by thoughtless and reckless men and boys.

There were countless millions of these birds in Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Kansas 20 years ago; but you may seek them in vain all over a county in any one of these states today. Other insect eating birds that were in almost equal numbers a few years ago have also been wiped out and the farmers are paying the penalty. We are all helping to pay it, in the way of higher prices for farm produce, than we would have to pay if the birds were here to do their share of the yeoman's work.

In the past 20 years millions of birds have been destroyed for the millinery trade. Vigorous war has been waged on this traffic and rapid progress has been made. A great deal of public sentiment has been created. The enactment of laws in many states has been secured to prohibit the wearing or having possession of any parts of any wild bird for decorative purposes; but there is a great work yet to be done. The most destructive taste that could possibly be acquired is the fondness of some women for the so-called aigrette. As a result of the destruction of the mother birds hundreds of thousands of helpless young birds have been left without food, unable to secure it for themselves.

A civil engineer had, during the past two years, done a large amount of professional work in Central America; he had tramped over thousands of acres of marshes there, where these birds were nesting in great numbers, and he had seen the evidences that literally thousands of young egrets and ibises had been thus bereft.

Oregon Scenery

The West has its scenic world-wonders, but, as yet, few people know anything about some of the greatest of them. One of these wonders is the famous Crater lake region in the heart of the Cascade mountains in southern Oregon. The upper half of a great volcanic crater has broken off and dropped back into its orifice. This orifice now contains an unfathomable lake several miles in width, in the center of which the point of the former crater mountain still projects as a ragged pinnacle. The section has lately been created a national park. To reach this, Oregon's greatest natural wonder, at present requires a tedious and expensive trip which must largely be made by pack-horse or on foot. The last Oregon Legislature passed a bill providing for a sum of \$100,000 which will be used in the building of a wagon road through the national forest, past Crater lake. Some money is expected from other sources, and the government, through the secretary of the interior, has promised to expend a sum equal to that provided by the state for such a road. It is estimated that the total sum available will be \$250,000—Pacific Monthly.

Flow on, sweet river, like the stream
Of John's Apocalyptic dream,
This mapped ridge shall Horeb be
Yon green-banked lake our Galilee.
—Whittier.

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Swinburne and the Romantic Revival

Among the many estimates of Swinburne's work current in the press today that of the *London Times* seems especially just and sane. It says, referring to the romantic revival of the mid-Victorian epoch—during which William Morris and Rossetti were names to conjure with: The essential feature of a romantic revival is not the new discovery of lost sources of emotion and beauty; still less is it any mere matter of artistic form and workmanship. It consists in the influx of a wave of vitality. It is as if, from the central heart of life, a ray broke suddenly in upon the world, inspiring men to feel deeply, to live greatly, or to do nobly. It makes men, and is not made by men. Of the working of this vitality there has been, since Shelley, no such striking example in England as Swinburne. Man for man, the vitality of Morris was, no doubt, the greater. He achieved more, and in a wider field; his influence is more sensibly affecting us today than Swinburne's. But in the expression of that vitality, he who was poet and poet only, who was a poet in criticism as much as in verse, had a prominence over him who was poet, craftsman, politician, romancer and sociologist.

There was, perhaps, the greater need for such a poet when Swinburne came, because that was a period, not of the humane, wise urbanities of the eighteenth century, but of a spirit still more dangerous, the spirit of compromise and adjustment. Even poetry was running to and fro, hat in hand, between opposed forces, and forgetting that her place was above both. Into this timid afternoon world burst the new poet like a thunderstorm, and in clearing the air he frightened, as thunderstorms will, the intellectual tea-parties on the lawns.

In the last resort, the difference between classic and romantic is determined, not by the subject, nor by the form they use, but by the intellectual mastery they exert over both. The classic keeps the whole world in his view, and writes for all men at all times. The romantic, caught in the mood of the moment, is too often carried along by it. Swinburne, were his immediate inspiration a Greek tragedy, a medieval French romance, or a Scottish ballad, was doubtless often too full of the muse to ponder.

der his message as a message must be pondered if it is to have supreme value for mankind. From his friend Landor he learned much; he did not learn just that need for the intellectual mastery of his subject which Landor never failed to exert in his writing. Comparison between the two poets is, of course, unthinkable. If Swinburne could not have written "Rose Aylmer," neither could Landor have written "Atalanta in Calydon" or "To Victor Hugo."

ATALANTA IN CALYDON.

By Charles Algernon Swinburne.

When the hounds of spring are on winter's traces,
The mother of months on meadow or plain
Fills the shadows and windy places
With the lisp of leaves and the ripple of rain.

Come with bows bent and with emptying of quivers,
Maiden most perfect, lady of light,
With a noise of winds and many rivers,
With a clamor of waters and with might;

Bind on thy sandals, O thou most fleet,
Over the splendor and speed of thy feet;
For the faint east quickens the wan west shivers,
Round the feet of the day and the feet of the night.

For the stars and the winds are unto her
As raiment, as songs of the harp-player;
For the risen stars and the fallen cling to her,
And the southwest-wind and the west-wind sing.

And in green underwood and cover,
Blossom by blossom the spring begins.
The full streams feed on flower of rushes,
Ripe grasses trammel traveling foot.

The faint fresh flame of the young year
Flashes
From leaf to flower and flower to fruit.

"Atalanta in Calydon" is a classical tragedy, which is said to be the truest and deepest imitation of the spirit of *Aeschylus* in modern times. Atalanta is described in Greek legend as a swift and beautiful huntress. She was warned not to marry and freed herself of her suitors by racing with them. She always won until Hippomenes overcame her by throwing before her in the race the three golden apples given him by Aphrodite. She stooped to pick them up and so lost the race.

Luxury in Motor Cars

"New to me," said a man who seldom sees Fifth Avenue, "were the vases filled with flowers in automobiles."

"Of course I'd heard of automobile clocks, and of fitting up the auto with holders for comb and brush and mirror and cardcase and that sort of thing, but I had never even heard of flower vases in automobiles until yesterday, and then I saw several machines that were thus equipped."

"In each case the vase was tall and slender, running to a point at the lower end and flaring at the top, in its shape reminding me of the familiar ancient torch; and this slender and graceful torchlike vase, something less than a foot in height, was supported in a holder attached to the inner side of the automobile, in front, to be thus placed and filled with flowers, like a vase of flowers in a room, a grateful object for the eyes of the auto's occupants to rest upon."

"I think I shall have a flower vase in mine."—*Louisville Herald.*

College Girls Spin Tops

One of the interesting spring customs at Mt. Holyoke College is the top-spinning which ceremony is conducted by the juniors. The event took place lately in front of the new music building, when there were appropriate exercises, followed by the scattering of the girls and forming of groups along the walks to spin their tops. Some of the girls showed not a little skill in the art—*Springfield Republican.*

They never sought in vain that sought
The Lord aright.—Burns.

SIGHT AND INSIGHT

A little lad was called by his father one day to look at a beautiful rainbow and as he gazed upon the lovely colors arching the western sky he exclaimed, "I see!" Then in simple language that a child could understand the father explained to the boy something of the laws governing the rays of light passing through moisture, so that the action of the sun in the east causes the various exquisite tints to appear in the west in what has been called "the bow of promise." When the child caught the meaning of this explanation, he cried out with pleasure, "Oh, I see!" When he had seen only what his limited vision could tell him, he had been quite satisfied and believed that he saw all there was to see, but with the mental vision or insight he saw a more extended view, more beautiful, more satisfying and more real. This mental insight or discernment often-times, indeed generally, bears directly opposite testimony to the physical sight.

When a man takes a piece of ice into his hand, his physical sense of touch tells him that the ice is cold; whereas a knowledge of physics teaches him that the ice attracts heat from his hand, thus leaving the hand cold. The earth seems firm and still and yet a very little understanding of astronomy assures us that it is whirling with almost inconceivable rapidity about the sun, carrying its own satellite and its own atmosphere with it.

These are illustrations of how, through-out time as the human race has emerged

from its infancy, it has been changing sight for insight along all lines of investigation and these corrections of sense soon teach one that from an intellectual standpoint "the best educated man is the man who has the most sense testimonies corrected." In the infancy of the human race the material environment was accepted as the whole of creation, the garden of Eden typified the extent of man's domain. Jesus rebuked the ignorance of his generation saying, "Perceive ye not, neither understand?" "Having eyes, see ye not?" Jesus taught by precept and by practise that sight should be mental perception or understanding; in other words, only that insight which is the understanding of Truth is worthy the name of sight.

A little thought along these lines shows us the truism of the saying, "We see as we are." Therefore it behooves us to strive for that correction of self and cultivation of true sight that will enable us to judge righteous judgment.

Jesus was the great Wayshower because of his insight into the truth about God. His understanding enabled him to explain to the people of his time those things which seemed mysterious to the prophets of Israel. They thought of God as a tribal deity, and later as a severe and resentful judge. Jesus knew that God must be the infinite Father and he explained why this must be true until we can fancy his disciples exclaiming, "I see!"

Before Jesus' time, men had thought of heaven as a distant place to be reached after death by the favored few. He discerned the great fact that heaven is a condition of consciousness where God,

good, reigns, that it must be found within the heart of each individual and that it can never be reached by death. "The kingdom of God is within you." "If a man keep my saying, he shall never see death."

The children of Israel thought of life as material existence—governed from a distance by Jehovah delivering mandates through chosen "men of God." Jesus discerned and taught that life is spiritual because it is the manifestation of God, who is Spirit. Jesus knew and taught that life is immortal; therefore it never began and will never end, because eternity can never either begin nor end. He said, "Before Abraham was I am," the "I am" indicating an eternal now.

Jesus said, "I have yet many things to say unto you, but ye cannot bear them now," for he realized that his hearers could not understand his deeper meanings. John, whose spiritual insight enabled him to follow most closely the spiritual teaching of the Master, discerned the new heaven and the new earth "wherein dwelleth righteousness," even though he was living among mortals.

After many centuries the eyes of one have been opened to comprehend the things which the Master's hearers could not bear. The Scriptures, old and new, are illuminated and those who read them in the light of her teachings are constantly reiterating to themselves "I see!" She has explained to us in language that all may comprehend the Science of the universal sonship to the heavenly Father. This is Christian Science and is to be found in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy.

A Significant Gathering

The art conference recently assembled in Washington is one of the many promises of the "joy forever" that things of beauty are bringing among us. The gathering was unexclusive in point of its personnel and this is its remarkable feature. It prophesies art for the people, not alone for the dilettante or the moneyed few, and art and beauty in country communities as well as in rich cities, beauty in and about home and all along the daily path. Called to this conference to form a national confederation of art were sculptors and "village improvement" delegates, landscape gardeners and painters, architects, naturalists and members of local clubs. As Sir Hugo Herkimer said lately in London, we must get back to the time when beautiful things were those of every day use in the home, or as another writer in the Outlook put it, we must go forward to the day when craftsmanship, the doing of useful things in the spirit of art, shall rule among us. It ruled among the Florentines, one of whose most famous artists were goldsmith's apprentices, and among the Pompeians, whose very kitchen utensils bore the stamp of beauty, hand wrought with love and care.

Helping the Brown Man On

Reviewing the first decade of the American occupation of the Philippines and not glossing over its mistakes and its failures, the Review of Reviews says that we may well ask whether in all history there is an instance of one people doing so much for another people in so brief a time and doing it on the whole so efficiently, so wisely and with so statesmanlike a view of the future. The work of these Philippine administrators has been anything but spectacular. It does not seem to have appealed very strongly to the imaginations even of our own people. The globe-circling cruise of our battleship fleet impressed the world far more powerfully than anything that we have done in the Philippines since Dewey sailed into Manila bay; but the results of the past 10 years of Philippine upbuilding will endure long after those great white ships shall have been replaced by the Dreadnoughts of the future. For America is not only bearing the white man's burden in the Philippines; she is training the brown man to bear his own burden, and this is a work the like of which even imperial Britain has never yet accomplished completely in any part of her vast domains.

Be not penny-wise; riches have wings, and sometimes they fly away from themselves, sometimes they must be set flying to bring in more.—Francis Bacon.

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Children's Department

A Hymn

Voices now to Thee uprising
Lift we hymns of love and praising,
Teach us how to be
Thy children glad and free;
Free from fear and sorrow
Loving Thee.

Teach us what to Thee is dearest,
Father, when our songs Thou hearest;
Lips that truly speak,
Hearts loving, brave and meek,
These the praise and tribute
Thou dost seek.

—From Educational Music Course.

Railway Play Boxes

They will be happy children who travel by the Great Northern Railway, England, for the company has provided boxes of toys to keep the journey from being tiresome for them. Among other things which these delightful play boxes contain is a reproduction in cardboard of the railway trains and stations, with little figures of passengers, porters, guards, and even newsboys.—East and West.

PICTURE PUZZLE



What rank in the army?
ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE.
Hidden River; Sus-sex, Que-bee, han-som, Na-tal—Susquehanna.

I know not what it is to doubt,
My heart is ever gay,
I run no risk, for come what will,
Thou always hast Thy way.
—F. W. Faber.

The Canadian Drift

Many persons in this generation can recall the westward march of civilization in this country. They do not recall the days when prairie schooner bore pioneer to virgin country, perhaps, but they have seen the evolution of Pacific coast towns from the mining camp stage to large, magnificent, thriving cities. The marvelous growth of these cities has been watched with the keenest interest, but there is even more interest at the present moment in the trend across the Canadian border.

And now it is the lure of grain that draws men from their homes, that holds forth promise of snug fortunes in the cultivation of large acreages. For there lies a vast territory that has never been exploited, the soil of which is rich in those elements best adapted to the rapid growth of wheat. There are those who predict, and with some reason, that Canada is certain to become the world's granary. What that means in the way of opportunity is fully appreciated when it is realized that 80 times as much wheat is now being raised in the United States as in Canada, and that Italy is producing nearly twice as much.—Pittsburg Post.

Umbrellas in India

The umbrella, which has now come into general use in India, is steadily increasing in popularity. India does not import so many umbrellas as she did a few years ago, but that is because with the demand for them has arisen a new industry—that of putting umbrellas together. She now imports separate parts of umbrellas—woolen rods from the Malay peninsula, Japan and England; steel rods and ribs from Germany, England and Japan; handles in wood, metal or celluloid from Japan and Germany, and other parts and the cotton for covering them from England.—N. Y. Times.

All the joy that does not fade is that which grows from self-sacrifice.—Selected.

The Wright Brothers in Dayton

The Wright brothers seem none too eager to accept the somewhat belated acclaim which their own country is now eager to accord them after their recognition abroad. This cannot, of course, hinder our being as proud of them as we like. They have, however, consented to give two days to being lionized in Dayton in June, and speaking of Dayton, a sketch of their history is of interest.

The financial side of it is interesting to the public chiefly as a proof that the time is past when the inventor must subsist on glory while other people reap his harvest of gold. According to the Chicago InterOcean, the story of the Wrights in their early days is of a kind not uncommon in the United States. Children of a minister, of the denomination known as the United Brethren in Christ, who had a large family, they went to work as boys. The first employment of both was in a cracker factory owned by their uncle near Dune Park, Ind. Then they opened a small bicycle repair shop in Dayton, and there began to study the problem of flight. From the experiments of Octave Chanute they learned much, and their first experiments were with gliders, from which they advanced to the planning of propelled, heavier-than-air machines. Always they worked together, and today

"O lift your nature up:
Embrace our aims: work out your freedom. Girls,
Knowledge is now no more a fountain seal'd:
Drink deep, until the habits of the slave,
The sins of emptiness, gossip and spite
And slander, die. Better not be at all
Than not be noble."
—Alfred Tennyson.

neither claims more credit than the other for what they have accomplished.

The first test of the brothers' aeroplane flying machine was made at Kitty Hawk, N. C., in 1903. In 1905 they made a successful long-distance flight near Dayton. They have recorded in magazine articles the fact that they had to develop a knowledge of aerodynamics by long and patient experiment, finding practically all the textbooks on the subject faulty. Their success abroad has been great financially as well as mechanically. It is estimated that in France and Italy alone they have collected more than \$500,000 for the rights to their machines. Outside of these sums they have won prizes estimated at \$250,000, and they apparently are destined to become millionaires.

Why He Learned the Native Quadrille

In three and a half centuries Spain had only reduced the Filipino to a state of abject servitude.

In three and a half years William H. Taft reduced 900 miles of islands, with a conglomerate of nations and races beyond language to describe, into an embryonic nation which had become thoroughly convinced of one thing, that the same "Bill" Taft who had spent time, money and effort to learn the native quadrille so as to titillate "mix" with the natives, was their friend, and that the United States which had sent him must be made up of the same material. The Filipino thus learned to trust us, and the greatest act of diplomacy that the world has ever seen came to a successful conclusion.—*Photographic World.*

In China the mother rules everything and everybody. It might be all the better for us if the same rule were in force in this country.—*Los Angeles Times.*

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Wednesday, May 19, 1909.

The Retirement of President Eliot

ALTHOUGH the public mind has long been prepared for the change which occurred today in one of the great educational establishments of the country, this fact does not by any means diminish the regret which the final retirement of Charles W. Eliot from the presidency of Harvard University will everywhere occasion. He has filled the high position which he has just voluntarily relinquished with marked distinction since 1869, but his name has been intimately identified with the institution, from which he graduated in 1853, for more than a generation.

An appreciation of the work of this splendid teacher has already appeared in these columns. To this we need only add that not the least of the many valuable services he has rendered for Harvard and the cause of higher education generally was that of bringing into touch and sympathy with both the great world that lies beyond the class room and the campus. That he has succeeded in doing this must be known to all who are in the least way familiar with his career. He has moved freely between the university and the people for many years, to the profit of both.

It is a pleasant fact to contemplate that he has surrendered the responsibility which has for so long a time been his only that he may round out more fully his useful and honorable career; and in doing this it must be a source of the highest satisfaction to him, as it is to all of us, that he leaves the presidency of Harvard in good hands.

IF ANY ONE thought President Taft would suffer by comparison with his predecessor in the matter of backbone, they need only note his message on Porto Rico and his talk to the Nicaraguan envoy to be convinced that they were mistaken.

WHEN the Dominion of New Zealand claimed the attention of the world by its gift of a Dreadnought to the mother country, it was largely the political side of the matter that received consideration. Yet the point was not so much the willingness of the New Zealanders as their ability to make such a contribution to the imperial navy. The Dominion premier, Sir Joseph Ward, stated the other day at a public meeting in Wellington that the government would shortly submit a plan to the House by which the cost of the gift could be extinguished during the present generation.

New Zealand's finances are evidently in a highly satisfactory condition. Indeed, in the opinion of Sir Joseph, the figures for the year ending March 31 are the heaviest and most significant in the history of the Dominion. Suffice it to say that the surplus of nearly a million dollars was more than double the amount estimated, while the amounts advanced to settlers and workers broke all previous records. Nevertheless, greater economy will henceforth be exercised in public service and annual saving of considerably over a million dollars is expected to result from the changes now carried out.

Many are the measures the government expects to put on the "statute book" and there is above all the forthcoming perfected system of internal defense, which occupies the general attention. It may seem regrettable and even pathetic that a young and promising colony should have to contend with problems which threaten the nations of the Old World with bankruptcy; yet an efficient system of protection, under present conditions, is apt to develop in the young New Zealanders that assurance which is the best antidote for militarism and the chronic suspicion which sustains it. On that assurance will largely depend the peaceful progress and the future prosperity of those islands, which, by virtue of their isolated position in the southern Pacific, are the outposts of Anglo-Saxon civilization.

All developments throughout the Pacific are of vital interest to this country, most of all those affecting the status of our kin. Closer relations with the British antipodes are only a question of time, and their prosperity not only interests us but is most welcome news.

GENERAL Cheftak Pasha, Turkey's new military genius, is described as a silent man, of prodigious latent energy. In this respect, he resembles other military heroes, who were characterized by a great composure of manner. Napoleon was not garrulous, and Grant was a man of few words. There is something about the profession of war which tends to make men silent.

National Expenditures, the Budget and the Tariff

IN RESPONSE to instructions from the President, the various heads of departments and their assistants are at present preparing estimates for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1910, the earliest time in which the present administration can exercise any control of the expenditures of the government in such a way as to affect the annual appropriation bill. The next appropriations by Congress will be made for the year beginning on the date named. In the preparation of these estimates an effort will be made to compare and correlate the items. The point which will be kept in view will be that of constructing a budget which shall provide for the actual necessities of the different departments, and no more. There will be an interchange of views in the cabinet between the secretaries in relation to the estimates submitted by each, and there will be an effort to avoid all duplication. It is believed that for the first time in our history the appropriation committee of the House, at the next regular session, will be placed in possession of estimates that have been prepared with regard to the welfare of the public service rather than in response to a desire on the part of bureau chiefs or department heads to secure the utmost limit in the nature of supplies.

This new arrangement is being entered upon by President Taft and his cabinet primarily with the view of cutting down the running expenses of the government. Already they are being told that retrenchment is impossible. There is no lack of a disposition to discourage economy in administration. This may be with the view of proving for a still longer period the necessity for a high protective tariff, or it may be with a view simply to encouraging the extravagances which have been creeping into the public service almost imperceptibly for many years. At all events, the President and his

cabinet are going to meet with opposition at every step. And yet they may count on the support of the country.

The appropriations made by Congress for the year beginning July 1, 1909, foot up \$1,044,014,298. More than half of this vast sum is for military and naval purposes and for pensions. To be exact, the total for the purposes named is \$525,720,000, including \$112,000,000 for the army and fortifications, \$136,935,000 for the navy and \$160,000,000 for pensions. It will be difficult, as the reader will recognize, to cut any of these. Public sentiment is not as yet prepared for a slashing reduction in army and navy estimates. This will come later. In the meantime, there will be numerous opportunities for retrenchment in other departments. Or—and this is the next best thing—the Taft administration will have an opportunity to keep the expenditures of the government from climbing any higher.

If this shall be done, the natural increase in the nation's revenues will soon wipe out the deficit, and with it the last remaining excuse for a tariff intended in many respects to be prohibitive as well as protective.

ONE OF the most important improvements in international transportation is the new fast steamship service between Panama and Valparaiso. Until a few months ago it took thirty and even forty days to reach that port from New York via Panama, whereas now it takes only eighteen or twenty days. The beneficial effect this reduction of distance is bound to have on the business relations between this country and the republics of the west coast of South America cannot be overestimated. Such a vast reduction means that Americans can now be induced to travel as far as Peru, Bolivia and Chile and acquire that knowledge which alone will open those markets for American manufactures. The markets on the Pacific will not be thrown open to our goods simply by the inauguration of the Panama canal; on the contrary, the completion of the canal will intensify competition. American exporters may find it even more difficult to get a foothold in South America than it is at present. These markets must be conquered first.

Chile made the new service possible by means of a subsidy to the two companies that control the freight and passenger service between Valparaiso and Panama, while Peru intends establishing a fast service from Callao to Panama, and has also granted a substantial subsidy to a Peruvian company.

The principal reason for the slowness of the former service was the great number of stops made along the coast from Guayaquil to Valparaiso. Even the best passenger boats had to depend largely on local freight and travel. The itinerary of the new service includes, aside from Panama, Callao and Valparaiso, only the two nitrate ports of Antofagasta and Iquique, the Bolivian railroad port of Mollendo and three minor stops.

While the coast south of Guayaquil is interesting mainly to the commercial traveler, the tourist will find some of the most stupendous sights in the world at no great distance from the sea, or at least within easy reach. Railroad development is active, especially in Bolivia and Chile, but both Peru and Ecuador have spectacular pieces of railroad engineering.

Now that Chile and Peru have taken the first step toward a closer intercourse with this country, Americans might well respond by turning their attention to South American travel on a larger scale.

FINLAND IS, so far, ignorant of the gentle art of tipping. It is to be hoped, however, that all of the impoverished victims of this most civilized custom will not simultaneously decide to move to Finland. It might demoralize the Finns, and, of course, that would mean the finish of the no-tipping standards.

Preserving the Level of the Great Lakes

ENGINEERS differ widely with regard to the effect of the present and prospective drain from the Great Lakes through the Chicago sanitary district canal, which is to be, if all goes well, the first link in the chain of waterways that will constitute a ship canal between Lake Michigan and the gulf of Mexico. It is held by some that the present flow lowers the level of the lakes six inches. This is vehemently denied by others. Again, it is alleged that the increase of flow necessary to the lakes-to-gulf waterway will lower the level of the lakes twelve inches. This allegation is as strenuously controverted. Some of the most eminent civil engineers in the middle West insist that the effect of the discharge of all the water required by the proposed ship canal will not affect the lake levels perceptibly.

However this may be, the impression is widespread that the latter are wrong. It stands to reason, say observers who are not influenced or prejudiced by enthusiasm for the canal project, that 14,000 cubic feet of water a second cannot flow into the waterway from Lake Michigan without lowering the level of that great reservoir and, ultimately, the level of the neighboring lakes, and lessening the flow over Niagara.

This is the view which obtains generally in ports around the lakes, and especially among Canadians interested in lake navigation; and it is because the latter feel that the treaty recently signed by Secretary Root and Ambassador Bryce does not assure sufficient safeguards with relation to future demands upon the lakes for canal purposes that there has been so much dissatisfaction in the Dominion with regard to this agreement.

While denying that there is good ground for the objections raised, the advocates of the lakes-to-gulf canal project have nevertheless put forward a scheme for preventing the lowering of the lake levels. This is a plan for storing the water of Lake Superior by erecting a great dam across the St. Mary's river. This dam can be so operated, they claim, as to confine the water of Lake Superior in its own basin when the level is high in the other lakes, and to let it flow when the level is low. In this way the effect of the drain caused by the lakes-to-gulf canal will not be felt.

The proposed undertaking is gigantic, but engineers have pronounced it feasible; and to satisfy those who are fearful lest the levels of harbors on the lakes may be lowered and the interests of lake navigation impaired, and to remove what appears to be a serious obstacle in the way of the lakes-to-gulf canal, it is not unlikely that the enterprise will be carried out.

WHITELAW REID's statement that his expenses in London as an ambassador have been no greater than they would have been in New York as a private citizen confirms the general impression that living in New York is rather high.

Fast Service via Panama

There Will Be Plenty for All

IT OUGHT to be cheering news to those who have been so greatly worried of late lest the earth should no longer be able to yield enough food to feed its inhabitants to learn that meal and flour—the former for all kinds of breakfast food, the latter for bread and all kinds of pastry—are now being derived, experimentally but successfully, from a product of the once supposed to be barren deserts of the arid West which has heretofore been fed, in a raw or sun-cured state, to four-footed animals exclusively. This is only one of the many evidences we have had recently of the fact that man, in his effort to get in touch with natural resources, has so far only scratched the surface of the planet.

The product alluded to above is alfalfa, or, to be more exact, alfalfa hay; and among the almost innumerable advantages of this plant in this connection are that it will grow almost anywhere else as well as it grows upon the sandy plains; that it thrives equally well in any of the six continents; that three or four crops of it can be raised annually in the boundless Southwest; and that it grows while the farmer waits and rests.

Alfalfa meal and alfalfa flour, it is said, may be obtained from alfalfa hay by the simple process of grinding. If the hay is ground coarsely, the product will be meal; if ground finely, the product will be flour. In either case, it is said, the result will be highly satisfactory; for from the meal can be made almost everything that cornmeal is good for, from plain porridge to ornamental gems, while from the flour can be made bread as sweet as any that ever was tasted, and cake and pie-crust that are all the heart of any reasonable pastry cook or housewife could yearn for.

Millions upon millions of tons of alfalfa may be raised, when people get ready or find it necessary to raise it, on the present vacant and supposedly barren places of the earth, so that so far as breakfast foods and bread and pastry are concerned, the future looks bright. Even if the population of the earth should double or quadruple in the next few years, which is not likely, there is no reason why anybody should worry.

On the contrary, there is every reason why everybody should rejoice.

Finnish Settlers

IF ABANDONED FARMS are a sad sight they are not necessarily a sad sign. The old stock of tillers has moved on, following the trend of progress, from east to west or from farm to city, characteristic of this country. The old homesteads, deserted rather than abandoned, are awaiting the new race of tillers. As we watch the reappearing of the sod, our thoughts run back over the past of the new stock and we vaguely compare it with the deeds and labors of the old. When the homesteads are those of New England and the settlers Finns, looking backward is inspiring, looking forward more so.

The Finnish peasants who are beginning to settle in Maine and whose exceptional success has roused the enthusiasm of the critical Yankee, hail from a country which until a few years ago was the best governed and the freest of the Czar's dominions. Great changes have come over the grand duchy of Finland in the last decade and many of the sturdy yeomen of the old land of fens have followed in the wake of Scandinavian immigration. They would not be made into Russians, but they were ready to make themselves into Americans; and that they were not only ready but able, they have since demonstrated by their honest toil and thrift.

Their stock is one of the most interesting in all Europe. It was once widely spread over central and even western Europe and is thought to form the basic element in many parts of that continent. In its widest sense, the race includes the Magyars, now isolated, the Lapps in the Arctic circle, the Suomi or Finns proper, and the tribes of the Volga, the Ural and of Siberia to the Yenisei. They are all remotely related to the Tartar and Mongolian.

The Suomi of Finland proper received the strong impress of Scandinavian thought and culture. For centuries they were bitterly contended for by Swedes and Russians, and their lot seemed definitely cast in with Scandinavia's whence had come their civilization. But in 1809 Gustavus IV. of Sweden lost the whole of Finland to Alexander I. of Russia. The conquest did not result in annexation. Instead there was a personal union of the crown of Finland with that of Russia, and Alexander I., its first grand duke, undertook to maintain the laws and liberties of the country. The Finnish institutions still survive, for unlike those of Poland, they successfully resisted being merged with the Russian. Their liberties, it is true, are no longer intact, but the present renovation of Russia bids fair for Finland's future.

THAT the subject of forestry has been largely introduced into not only colleges and universities but also a great number of graded and high schools must have the hearty approval of every one who realizes how little is actually known of forestry among the general public. Woods vaguely convey the idea of lumber, and their importance in the economy of the household receives infinitely more thought and attention by the average individual than does their importance in the economy of the globe. While we can improve on wood as both fuel and timber, we have absolutely no other means than forests for maintaining the necessary humidity of the air and the soil, nor is it likely that another or a better way will ever be found.

One of the most striking, though not immediate, results of forestry taught in its elemental phases will be the broadening effect it is sure to have on the children who are thus taught to look for facts beyond the immediate evidence of phenomena, than which there is no line of thought more directly concerned in the education of a people governing itself. The economy of forestry thus serves as a felicitous introduction to the economy of our political and social problems.

Its study, leading beyond the merely utilitarian, will exercise a constructive influence; and it is constructiveness, above all, that must, and indeed will, characterize the next phase of our national progress. The evidence that the nation is becoming conscious of this factor lies in its recent awakening to forestry problems and possibilities.

THERE IS a suspicion that Congress is trying to give an imitation of Tennyson's "Brook," the one that goes on forever.

Forestry in the Schools